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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,  
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C. - 1949  
January 3, 1949  
LIBRARY RECEIVED  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 1

SUMMARY

Temperatures were below normal in the western part of the country the first week of the period and below normal over the most of the country the latter part except for a belt extending across the southern part of the country from Florida to eastern Arizona. Temperatures were above normal over most of the eastern half of the nation the first week except for a small area in the New England States. Precipitation was fairly heavy in most eastern states, in the central Rocky Mountain region and in the coastal areas of California, Washington, and Oregon. Good bee flights were made the forepart of the period in most States from the Rocky Mountains eastward and in most southern States. As a result winter losses in several northern States may turn out to be less severe than a year ago when almost continuous confinement commenced much earlier. Bees in general were wintering satisfactorily but, inadequate stores may cause losses in many yards in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, Missouri, and western Oregon and Washington. Feeding has been necessary at this early date in many yards in these States. Winter losses may be heavier than necessary in many small apiaries in all states because of lack of care by beekeepers who have lost interest on account of the lower prices for honey as compared to prices during the war years. Plant conditions are generally favorable throughout the nation, although sweetclover stands are reported as poor in parts of Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Iowa, and Wisconsin, due to poor germination of seed as a result of dry weather at planting time. Plant conditions were still dry in most of Texas. A poor snow cover and a coating of ice may have caused winter kill to some clover plants in Michigan and Wisconsin. Good rains broke the prolonged drought over most of California and sufficient moisture is assured for most spring honey plants in the Central and Northern part of the State. Filaree and grasses have been revived in the southern part of the State, but more rains are needed for continued growth. Bees were commencing to raise brood in the southern part of Florida and in the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

The demand for honey continued irregular. Large bottlers reported that the movement of advertised brands of honey continued to move at good rate. Smaller bottlers in areas where strong sales efforts were exerted reported a fair to good movement. Movement from beekeepers direct to consumers was fairly good. In some areas there was a good movement of bulk honey to bakers for use in making special types of pastries for the Christmas trade. On the other hand, there were numerous reports indicating that the honey movement, where sales efforts were not being exerted, was dragging. The inquiry for large lots of bulk honey improved in the Intermountain Group of States but continued slow in many of the Plains States. Prices for good quality bottled honey held steady, but there was some price cutting for irregular quality. The market for bulk honey held steady with possibly a shade higher prices recorded in some of the States east of the Rocky Mountains. Prices for bulk honey at or near country shipping points were as follows: California Orange 11¢, other flavors 7-8¢; Pacific Northwest light colored 9-10¢; Plains States light colored 8-12¢, few 13¢; East Central and North Central States light colored 10-12¢; few 13-14¢, and Southeastern States Orange 12¢, Tupelo 12-14¢, Mixed Flowers 6-8¢ per lb.

The market for beeswax held steady with the demand fairly good. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged from 41-43¢ per lb., with most trading at 43-45¢. Details appear on pages 2 and 3.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Dec. 8-22)

Southern California - Nights were cool with frosts in the higher elevations almost every morning and days were warm. A moderate rain fell and there were no drying winds. The rains revived filaree and grass in the mountains and freshened the brush. However, the rainfall was not enough to start brush growing. Bees in the hill areas were quiet.

Most colonies have enough honey to last until spring. There seems to be more colonies with small clusters of bees this year than in other years. In the orchard areas bees were active and queens were laying well. Eucalyptus was yielding nectar while pollen was being gathered from mustard. Vegetation in the irrigated areas is in good condition.  
(continued on page 4)



EXTRACTED HONEY & BEESWAX SALES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless Otherwise Stated)		Sales in Wholesale Quantities		Producers Local Sales to Consumers		BEESWAX Per lb.	
Section & State	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)
CALIFORNIA Imp'l Vall So. Calif. Cent. Calif.	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢
No. Calif.	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Alfalfa ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob Orange ew 11¢ del'd L.A. Unknown 8¢ fob Bean-Mixed Flowers la 8¢ fob Cotton-Alfalfa ela-la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Cotton ela 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd L.A. Buckwheat-Sage ela 8¢ del'd L.A. Thistle ew 8¢ del'd S.F. (Cans returned) Mixed Flowers la 7¢ del'd S.F. Unknown 10-10 3/4¢
PACIFIC NORTHWEST, INTERMOUNTAIN STATES & ARIZONA	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢
Colo.	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢	Unknown 10-10 3/4¢
Wyoming	Unknown 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Unknown 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Unknown 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Unknown 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Unknown 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Unknown 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Unknown 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Montana	Sweetclover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Sweetclover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Sweetclover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Sweetclover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Sweetclover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Sweetclover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	Sweetclover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Utah	SwClover-Alfalfa 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Idaho	" wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ (Cans returned)	" wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ (Cans returned)	" wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ (Cans returned)	" wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ (Cans returned)	" wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ (Cans returned)	" wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ (Cans returned)	" wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ (Cans returned)
Nevada	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Arizona	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover-Alfalfa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
SOUTHWESTERN STATES	Orange white 11-12¢	Orange white 11-12¢	Orange white 11-12¢	Orange white 11-12¢	Orange white 11-12¢	Orange white 11-12¢	Orange white 11-12¢
Texas	Mixed Brush amber 9-10¢	Mixed Brush amber 9-10¢	Mixed Brush amber 9-10¢	Mixed Brush amber 9-10¢	Mixed Brush amber 9-10¢	Mixed Brush amber 9-10¢	Mixed Brush amber 9-10¢
PLAINS STATES	Clover & cotton 9¢	Clover & cotton 9¢	Clover & cotton 9¢	Clover & cotton 9¢	Clover & cotton 9¢	Clover & cotton 9¢	Clover & cotton 9¢
Red River W. Y.							
Iowa	Clover white 8-12¢	Clover white 8-12¢	Clover white 8-12¢	Clover white 8-12¢	Clover white 8-12¢	Clover white 8-12¢	Clover white 8-12¢
Kansas	Sweetclover la 12¢	Sweetclover la 12¢	Sweetclover la 12¢	Sweetclover la 12¢	Sweetclover la 12¢	Sweetclover la 12¢	Sweetclover la 12¢
Nebraska	SwClover la 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Unknown 10¢	SwClover la 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Unknown 10¢	SwClover la 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Unknown 10¢	SwClover la 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Unknown 10¢	SwClover la 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Unknown 10¢	SwClover la 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Unknown 10¢	SwClover la 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Unknown 10¢
Missouri	" wh 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few buyers offering 11-12¢	" wh 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few buyers offering 11-12¢	" wh 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few buyers offering 11-12¢	" wh 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few buyers offering 11-12¢	" wh 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few buyers offering 11-12¢	" wh 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few buyers offering 11-12¢	" wh 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few buyers offering 11-12¢
NoDakota	Fall flowers 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb. del'd St. Louis	Fall flowers 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb. del'd St. Louis	Fall flowers 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb. del'd St. Louis	Fall flowers 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb. del'd St. Louis	Fall flowers 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb. del'd St. Louis	Fall flowers 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb. del'd St. Louis	Fall flowers 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb. del'd St. Louis
EAST CENTRAL, & NORTH CENTRAL STATES							
Wisconsin	SwClover wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ lb, la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ lb, la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ lb, la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ lb, la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ lb, la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ lb, la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	SwClover wh 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ lb, la 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Minnesota	Clover white 10-11¢	Clover white 10-11¢	Clover white 10-11¢	Clover white 10-11¢	Clover white 10-11¢	Clover white 10-11¢	Clover white 10-11¢
Ohio	Mixed flowers amber 7¢	Mixed flowers amber 7¢	Mixed flowers amber 7¢	Mixed flowers amber 7¢	Mixed flowers amber 7¢	Mixed flowers amber 7¢	Mixed flowers amber 7¢
OREGON VETCH w 5# 1.00-1.30							
Clover-Alfalfa 60s 9.00							
SwClover 60s 9-10.00							
Mesquite 60s 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb.							
Orange 60s 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb., 5# 1.10, 1# 30¢ Mxd. Brush 60s 18¢ lb., 5# 1.00							
Clover wh 60s 8.00, 5# 1.10, 1# jars 27¢							
Clover 5# 90-1.20							
" COMB per sect. 45¢							
" BULK COMB 1# 60s 9-12.00							
SwClover-Alfalfa wh 60s 9-12.00							
5# 1.10-1.25, 2# 55¢, 1# 30-31¢. COMB 45¢ per section							
SwClover 60s 9.00, 5# 1-1.25, 1# 25-30¢. Unknown COMB per sect. 25¢.							
Various flowers, la 5# 1.25, COMB 40-50¢ sect., BULK COMB 5# jars 2.00							
Unknown 60s 10.80, 5# 1.20							
Unknown 5# 85¢-1.10							
Unknown 60s 10.80, 5# 1.20							
Unknown 5# 85¢-1.10							

## EXTRACTED HONEY &amp; BEESWAX S'LES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise Stated)

Section & State	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)	Sales in Wholesale quantities	Producers Local Sales to Consumers	BEESWAX - Per lb.
EAST CENTRAL Indiana	Clover 13-14¢	Clover (Whsle) 5# 1.00, 1# 26¢-27¢	Clover 60s 8.10-12.00 5# 1.25-1.50, 1# 35¢, COMB 50¢ per section.	43-45¢
Illinois	Clover (1947 & 1948 crops) 12¢ Clover-Heartsease 10¢ Fall flowers 10¢			
NEW ENGLAND, SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES				
New York		Clover 1# del'd: 60s 17¢ lb. (whsle) 19¢ lb. (Ret); 5# 20¢ (whsle) 22¢ lb. (Ret); 1# 23¢ (whsle) 26¢ (Ret) Buckwheat dark del'd: 60s 13¢ lb. (whsle) 15¢ lb. (Ret); 5# 17¢ (whsle) 24¢ (Ret); 1# 21¢ (whsle) 24¢ (Ret) Unknown 5# 1.00 (whsle) 1.25 (Ret) 1# 30¢ (whsle) 35¢ (Ret) Tulip Poplar dark 60s 15¢ lb. (whsle) Clover, Fall Flowers a-1a, & Buckwheat dark 1# 20-30¢ (Ret) SwClover amber 5# 20¢ (Ret) 1# 25¢ (Ret) SwClover 1a COMB 12 section 3.84 (Ret)	Clover-Alfalfa 60s 9-12.00, 5# 1.25, 1# 29¢ each. Buckwheat 60s 10.20, 5# 1.05, 1# 27¢ each. Unknown 5# 1.50	47¢ 43-45¢
Vermont				
N.J.				
Pennsylvania				
Virginia				
SOUTHEASTERN STATES				
Georgia				
Florida	Tupelo barrels 12¢ Partridge Pea, Mangrove, Galberry barrels 6-8¢ Tupelo 60s 14¢	Orange Blend & Tupelo 60s 20¢ lb. (whsle) 5# 22¢ lb. (whsle) 27-29¢ (Ret) Partridge Pea, Mangrove, Galberry & Unknown 60s 15¢ lb. (whsle) 14-19¢ (whsle) 20-22¢ lb. (Ret) 1# 21-22¢ (whsle) 25¢ (Ret) Clover 60s 12-15¢ case lots Mixed Willow, Blackberry, Vervain, amber 60s 9¢ lb. (whsle)	Unknown 5# 1.25 Orange Blend & Tupelo 5# 1.50, 1# 35¢ Partridge Pea, Mangrove, Galberry 5# 1.25, 1# 30¢ each.	45¢ 45¢
Louisiana				

SYMBOLS: el- extra light amber, la - light amber; a - amber; w or wh - white; ew - extra white.

(Ret) - Sales to retailers. (Whsle) - Sales to wholesalers. Del'd - Delivered sales.

S.F. - San Francisco. L.A. - Los Angeles.

Unknown - Floral source not shown or not known.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 1CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)

Central California - Temperatures were below normal throughout most of the period with heavy frosts the forepart. Precipitation was above normal especially along the coast. The rains were needed and will help all honey plants. Some feeding has been necessary in Santa Clara County. In the northern San Joaquin Valley bees were reported to be in good condition with good clusters and around 60 percent young queens. There was some movement into orchard areas for spring pollination purposes. In western Kern County bees located along the south fork of the Kern River were confined to their hives due to cold weather.

Northern California - Temperatures were below normal. Precipitation was above normal. In the lower Sacramento Valley a good rain of over one inch fell on December 16 changing to snow in the mountains on both sides of the valley. Bees were confined to their hives because of cold weather but were not consuming stores excessively. Supplies of honey are ample in most hives to last until spring. Growth of many annuals will revive with warmer weather. The hardy chickweed should respond quickly to warmer weather and begin blossoming about mid-January regardless of further rainfall. The low temperatures were conditioning almond trees for a normal blossoming period to begin in early February. In the northern part of the Sacramento Valley colonies are practically broodless and in most instances have enough feed.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Dec. 8-22)

Very cold weather prevailed during this period, and bees were confined to their hives. Some feeding has been necessary west of the Cascades. Reports indicate that most of this year's light honey crop has moved to market and much of the carryover from the previous year has been sold. Plants generally are in normal condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 9-24)

Colorado - Weather has been about normal for the period as a whole with the forepart rather mild and the latter part rather cold. Bees had a good flight in mid-December and have been able to move to stores as needed. Consumption of stores has been above normal, but not excessive enough to make the situation serious as yet. More moisture in the form of rain or snow is needed in parts of the State as the ground is very dry. In other parts, there has been lots of moisture in the form of wet snow. The young sweet-clover stand is the poorest in years in parts of the State.

Montana - Weather has been cold during this period. Bees have been very quiet all fall and winter and seem to be in very good condition. There is a good cover of snow in the valleys and a very good supply in the mountains. In some sections it is doubtful if there was enough early moisture in the fall for maximum germination of sweetclover seeds. Honey has about all moved out of producers'

hands and the local market has picked up somewhat over early fall sales. Beeswax was receiving a moderate demand.

Idaho - Zero weather prevailed most of the period with much snow. It is difficult to tell how the bees are wintering. However, bee population was good when colonies were packed and stores were heavy and of good quality, which conditions should be conducive to favorable wintering. Snowfall for December was the heaviest since 1919, and there has been much drifting. The demand for honey has improved and a few carlots have been sold and shipped. The local demand for honey in small lots was very light, but the limited stocks of good flavored white colored honey is expected to clean up before the 1949 crop becomes available. There has been a moderate demand for beeswax.

Utah - Temperatures have been below normal but precipitation has been above normal. Reports indicate that a number of growers still have their entire honey crop on hand. Producers report that most current offers have been at a price that would return them only enough to pay expenses. A number of producers report they are quitting beekeeping because of unsatisfactory returns.

Nevada - There have been several large lots of honey sold recently. However, the demand from buyers continued slow. The retail trade in local stores is reported to be improving. The weather was cold with occasional snow flurries.

ARIZONA: (Period Dec. 9-24).

A good rain fell the last day or two of the period and if it is followed up by more rain it could furnish the moisture foundation for a good spring honey crop. Prior to these rains there were no mustard plants, clovers, or other non-irrigated plants growing because of the extremely dry weather. Plants and bees are in good condition in irrigated areas.

SCOUTHWESTERN SECTION: (Period Dec. 10-26)

East Texas - Bees were only in fair condition, although most colonies have enough stores to maintain them until spring, providing a normal early flow develops. The weather was rather cold. Continued dry weather is expected to cause a reduction in bee pasture, especially of the legume acreage in the western edge of the section. Good rains fell in the eastern part of the section.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - A good rain is needed to help plants along. Frost the first part of December cut off the little flow of nectar and pollen. The weather has been very warm since, with recent days going into the 80s. Bees have been rather quiet and were bringing in only very small amounts of pollen. Colonies which were moved into the area from northern States and were broodless are brooding up a little, which is not too desirable. Some hives have one to two frames of young brood. Conditions are fairly good for the citrus



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bloom in March. The demand for honey continued rather slow, but there is not too much left in producers' hands, and most of it should be cleaned up by the time the next crop is ready for market.

Southeast Texas - Light frosts have occurred but no killing freezes. Bees were making flights almost daily, but brood-rearing has ceased. Colonies are in fair to good condition and most have plenty of stores. Much requeening has been accomplished. Both top soil and sub-soil is very dry and very few annual seedlings have appeared. Where honey sales have been pushed the movement has been moderate, but where sales efforts have been small movement was slow.

Southwest Texas - The weather has been exceedingly dry and for the most part rather warm. A cold spell settled over the area for Christmas. The bees have been active in daily flights and have shown a strong determination toward robbing. Huisache was showing numerous young bloom buds but they are likely to be killed by frost before reaching bloom. Practically no other early bloom is in prospect. Bees are generally in good condition and have ample stores, even though consumption of honey has been on the heavy side. Practically all honey is out of the hands of producers in this area.

Northwestern Texas - In Palo Pinto County light rains have helped the outlook of honey plants for next season. Days have been warm with nights cold. Bees were making daily flights and were taking pollen substitute eagerly where offered.

Oklahoma - The weather has been cold, dry, and windy. Bees are in fair to good condition. Late swarms were being fed. Flights were being made for a few hours during most afternoons. Much of the late-gathered honey was very dark in color and off-flavor, and most of it will be used for food for the bees.

New Mexico - There were several warm afternoons during the period which permitted bees to make good flights. There was much cloudy weather but little or no moisture resulted. Bees are generally in fair condition. Demand for honey has been slow, partly attributed to the fact that merchants are reluctant to lay in a supply until after their New Year's inventory.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Dec. 11-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Snowfall has been comparatively light to date and temperatures have been around the zero point for the most part. Conditions have been favorable to date for overwintering bees in both outdoor stands and in cellars. It appears that there is an increasing dependency on package bees in the spring to restock the hives which were stored empty in the fall. While there is a good covering of snow, sweetclover may have been injured during the dry fall. Some beekeepers report they found sunflowers a new important source of honey last fall and there is expected to be considerable plantings of it next year. The demand for honey has been slow.

Some beekeepers report that they do not intend to retrench their bee losses with southern packages or queens during 1949 because of current market conditions.

Iowa - The weather has been cold with no chance for outside wintered bees to fly. Cellars were running even temperatures. There is a fair covering of snow on the ground and moisture conditions are good. However, in southwest section of the State most red clover stands are dead due to the poor moisture supply during the late summer months and what stands are left will be quite spotted. Bees are in variable condition, ranging from poor to good according to location. In the southwestern section of the State many colonies are expected to starve, due to the lack of stores and also to poor placement of stores. While the weather so far has not been hard on the bees, greater losses are expected from now on. The movement of honey has been good for this season of the year. The January 1 inventory shut down in orders showed up the latter part of the period, but indications pointed to a pick-up in orders for January delivery. A few beekeepers reported a slow demand for bulk honey in large lots to cash buyers. Beeswax prices held steady and much of the fall movement is largely in.

Kansas - Temperatures were above normal the forepart of the period and below normal the latter part. In the eastern parts of the State temperatures dropped below zero the morning of December 26. In the central and southwestern portion of the State temperatures ranged from 20 to 60 degrees throughout. Good cleansing flights were made the forepart of the period. Good snows fell in the northeastern corner of the State and moderate snowfalls occurred in most other parts of the State. Plant conditions are generally good. Most colonies have adequate stores, but in a few yards in the southeastern portion of the State stores are below average. Beekeepers report there have been a few inquiries for honey in large lots at around 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ per lb.

Nebraska - The weather has been quite cold although temperatures moderated on a few days but not enough for bees to get a flight. There have been very few flight hours during the past five or six weeks. However, bees are generally in good condition although a number of colonies in parts of the State where the flow was light from July on are low on stores. Many colonies are buried under drifted snow, but this should not harm them where there is an upper entrance. Prospects for a honey crop the coming year are variable. There is not much sweetclover acreage in parts of the State because of a dry spring and weevil damage. There is a good covering of snow protecting clovers, despite much drifting. The demand for honey was variable, with a fair movement by some bottlers, but a slow movement in large bulk lots to cash buyers. A pick-up in both retail and wholesale



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trading was reported just prior to Christmas influenced in part to Christmas baking that was taking place.

Missouri - Temperatures the first half of the period were moderate and bees were able to fly a little every day. Colonies in general are wintering well. Very few dead bees were being found in front of the hives. Bees in the southeastern part of the State have had good flights with confinement limited to 4-day periods at the most. On December 23 it turned colder with snow. On the last day of the period temperatures dropped to 8 below zero in the western part of the State. In the vicinity of St. Louis more winter losses than normal are expected due to lack of stores as a result of the failure of goldenrod and asters to furnish a late flow. The demand for honey was variable, with some reports indicating a good movement, while others indicated a slow movement.

North Dakota - A snow blanket of some 13 inches is giving good protection to new growth of sweetclover in the central part of the State. The movement of honey was slow, and about half of the 1948 crop was still on hand in this section of the State. The demand for package bees for 1949 delivery continued slow.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 12-26)

Michigan - Reports from the Thumb section of the State indicate that bees are wintering well, but there has been no snow cover to protect plants. Similar conditions prevailed in the Upper Peninsula. Cellar temperatures were holding even and bees were wintering well. The demand for honey continued rather slow, although quantity buyers were inquiring for white honey and offering slightly higher prices.

Wisconsin - Bees had a good flight the first week in December but have had none since. However, they are wintering satisfactorily, although cleansing flights would be beneficial. There has not been a good covering of snow on the ground, and in parts of the State the ground has been coated with a layer of ice. Some damage to clovers may have resulted, although the extent cannot yet be determined. The demand for honey has been variable. In cities where bright advertising display posters have been placed in grocery stores the retail movement has been good.

Minnesota - The weather for the period was seasonally cold. Rain occurred and froze while falling, turning fields into a sheet of ice. This was followed by several inches of snow and cold weather. The ground was frozen to a depth of 10 to 12 inches. Most all bees were packed early or are in cellars and are in good condition, but some were still unpacked and may be left unpacked to survive the winter as best they can. There is little interest in package bees or new equipment for 1949. The demand for white colored honey has improved and prices have advanced a little.

Ohio - The first week of the period was quite mild with very heavy rains over most of the State. Most colonies should have had good flights. The temperatures began dropping just before Christmas and reached near zero Sunday morning, December 26, in the central part of the State. The depth of the snow covering at the close varied from little to moderate and was affording protection to clovers where deep enough. Bees have been packed and it is believed that this method of wintering has been used more extensively this winter than for several years in the past. However, some beekeepers have not given their bees proper attention due to low prices and recent low yields. Reports indicate that many small beekeepers are discouraged and are turning to other work in order to make a living. For the most part clusters of bees in yards given good care are medium to large, others range from approximately three frames of bees to not more than four, with a few even lighter indicating that unless the winter from here on out is open with several flight days occurring between now and mid March, winter losses may average above 10 percent. However, and in the beekeepers favor, is the fact that winter stores for the greater part are clover honey. Honey sales by large bottlers have not slowed down as much as expected throughout this month and in some plants sales are up 300 percent as compared with December a year ago. Prices were holding firm. However, a few small packers have experienced a rather slow demand and have reduced prices.

Indiana - Outside of a cold snap on December 26 and 27 when the mercury dropped to near zero, the winter has been mild. Scarcely any snow has fallen, but there have been ample rains. Clovers are in good condition. Bees are wintering very well although some are a little short on winter stores. The bees have had several opportunities for cleansing flights. On December 29 the bees had short flights in the forenoon as it was quite mild with temperatures in the 50s. The demand for honey continued slow. Large buyers were not active. Many small beekeepers have sold out at distress prices, but some large lots are being held waiting for a better market. Some beekeepers have been moving considerable quantities of honey direct to consumers.

Illinois - Bees made good flights around the middle of December and in some locations again on the 21st which has given them a good wintering advantage of almost a month over last winter. If future cold spells are not too long, but not more flying weather than is absolutely necessary, bees may come through in good shape. However, the outlook is for a heavy loss of bees from lack of stores. Many yards are



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being neglected and not being fed where it is known that reserves are low. The movement of honey continued slow, although some beekeepers experienced a fairly good trade to bakeries and wholesalers for the Christmas season.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 13-27)

New York - Temperatures were mild the forepart of the period and bees made good cleansing flights. The weather turned cold the latter part. There has been very little snow on the ground and at the close of the period the depth ranged from a few inches to 10 inches, according to location. Bees were wintering well. The demand for honey was variable, ranging from slow to good. Most reports indicate that supplies will clean up early.

Connecticut - Honey sales were brisk the first half of December but turned slow over the holidays.

Vermont - The weather has been cold with very little snow. Sales of honey continued slow with not much change in prices.

New Jersey - Snow and cold weather has kept the bees confined to their hives. However, all seem to be wintering satisfactorily. The movement of honey has been moderate.

Pennsylvania - Weather continued fair with a few cold days and snow around Christmas. Flights were observed December 27 in sheltered areas. Most yards have sufficient stores, although some hives are noticeably lighter due to excessive consumption of stores during the warm fall and mild early winter weather. Cleansing flights have been possible at least once in each two-week period to date. Honey plants are in good condition. The demand for honey has ranged from slow to moderate.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Dec. 13-27)

Maryland - Mild temperatures prevailed the early part of this period and the bees had a good flights. Heavy snow fell around the middle of the period. Much of the snow was still on the ground at the close of the period, although hillsides with southern exposures had little snow left on them. There was a marked improvement in the demand for honey just prior to Christmas but since then the demand has slackened off.

Virginia - Weather continued mild and wet throughout the period. A good snow fell during the middle of the period, but it was mostly gone by the end of the period. Bees made good cleansing flights on December 21 and 22, with snow on the ground.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 13-27)

Kentucky - Temperatures ranged around the freezing point during the last part of the period. A moderate snow fell on Christmas day and temperatures dropped to 6 above at Louisville, but warmed up to 32 degrees on the 26th. The first four days of the period were spring-like and dandelions, violets, and roses were blooming, and bees were flying actively.

Tennessee - Bees in central Tennessee have been confined for several days due to rainy and cold weather. The demand for honey was slow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12-26)

Georgia - In the southeastern section bees were very quiet with no pollen coming in. There were a few frosty mornings but most days were warm enough for flights of bees. There was no broodrearing. A little feeding was necessary but most colonies were in good condition. It will be about three weeks before the first pollen and nectar is available, usually from alder and maple. Package bee offerings were plentiful, but there were few orders. There was still a fair supply of extracted honey available, but supplies of chunk comb honey were practically exhausted. Beekeepers plan to produce more chunk comb honey this coming season as a result of the good clean-up of the past season's crop.

Florida - In the Lake Okeechobee district no freezing weather had occurred and flowers were commencing to bloom that should not come out until February. Plenty of stores were left with the bees for a normal winter, but the hot weather was causing a heavy consumption. Bears destroyed colonies in several apiaries. A hard frost occurred Jan. 1 and 2 according to late reports. In central Florida pollen and nectar were coming in and bees were building up in good shape. Orange producers are predicting a heavy citrus bloom. In the northwestern part of the State unusually warm weather during this period and earlier has caused bees to be more active than usual and to consume more stores than they normally would. Some feeding may be required later in the winter.

Alabama - Apiaries are secure for the winter. There were no flowering plants in bloom but bees were gathering some pollen. Prospects are favorable for clovers. Weather was normal. The inquiry for package bees and queens for 1949 shipment has been light. Some package shippers report that they are anticipating turning their attention to the production of honey in the event the demand for package bees is sharply reduced.

Mississippi - Reports from the southeastern part of the State indicate that the bees have been active but no nectar or pollen has been available. The weather has been very warm. Stores were being used up rapidly.

Louisiana - In the southern part of the State considerable rains have occurred and spring-like weather has prevailed during the whole period. No killing frosts have occurred as yet and plants are in good condition. Bees have started broodrearing and consumption of stores is getting quite heavy in some yards. Unless cold weather sets in, bees may continue to brood up and consume their stores too heavily before a nectar flow opens up. Cold weather is needed to quiet the bees for a period and to stop plants from premature growth which will cause damage should a heavy freeze occur later. In the northwestern part of the State cool, rainy weather has kept the bees inactive but some broodrearing was



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still in progress. Water carriers were active on sunny days. Most colonies are strong and have ample winter stores. Soil conditions are favorable and young plants are making satisfactory progress. The demand for honey continued slow, but the market held steady.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of December 24)

With Mainland offers lower than the 9¢ per lb. offered during the preceding 2 months, no Mainland sales were reported during December. Local demand for island honey increased because Mainland imports were reduced as the result of the West Coast shipping strike.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull, very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers:

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA, and other MID-WESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover White 14<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>¢, Amber 13<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>¢ per lb., White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. jars \$12. NEW YORK, White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CREAMED: OHIO, IOWA, and other MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

CHICAGO: Receipts reported by trade - Louisiana trucked Dark Amber 310, 60-lb. tins; Midwestern, Dark Amber 232, 60-lb. tins; Light Amber 84, 60-lb. tins; White Clover 16, 60-lb. tins; Illinois, White Clover 70 cases of 24, 1-lb. jars; 10 cases 48, 5-lb. jars; 1 case 12, 2-lb. jars.

EXTRACTED: Holdings heavy on Dark and Light Amber, Light on White Clover. Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - Demand slow, market dull. LOUISIANA, Dark Amber 60-lb. tins 9¢ per lb. PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK and OHIO, Buckwheat, 60-lb. tins 9-9<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market dull, Light and Dark Amber, 60-lb. tins Dark 9¢ per lb., Light 10-11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>¢ per lb. White Clover demand fair, market dull, 60-lb. tins 12-12<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>¢ per lb. Sales to retailers - Practically no trading, market dull. ILLINOIS, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.50; 48, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00.

COMB: Practically no demand, no trading. MICHIGAN, Mixed Flowers cut 12 sections 12-oz. and over asking \$3.75.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 1 car Idaho packaged.

Market dull. Sales to wholesalers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90, creamed \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.65; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25. IOWA, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.35.

DENVER: Offerings liberal by producers.

However, local receipts light as dealers not buying due slow retail demand, market very dull.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, NEBRASKA, WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber: jobbers sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - Cases 24 jars - 8-oz. \$2.85-3.00; 12-oz. 4.50-4.85; 16-oz. \$4.90-5.50; 24-oz. \$6.70-7.50; 6, 5-lb. pails or jars \$4.95-6.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-10.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.40.

COMB: No sales reported.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted: 9,000 lbs. Mich., 3,300 lbs. Midwestern. Demand only fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-2.95; 6, 5-lb. jars and pails \$5.00-5.10, few low as \$4.80. Sales by brokers - MID-WESTERN, White Clover, delivered Detroit - cases jars with special spout 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75.

LOS ANGELES: Trading very light. Receipts by bottlers light. Wholesale prices of packaged honey reported by bottlers remain practically unchanged. Straight flavors White to Water White Orange, Clover and Sage:

\$3.50-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars  
5.90-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars  
5.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars  
11.84-12.00 per case 12, 5-lb. jars

Light Amber and Blended Flavors:

4.60-4.95 per case 24, 1-lb. jars  
4.25-4.70 per case 12, 2-lb. jars  
7.95-8.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 3,500 lbs. Market steady at 43-45¢ per lb. delivered.



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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans, Minn. White Sweetclover 175, Light Amber 65. Beeswax 185 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, US #1 Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.95; Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber 13¢ per lb., to confectioners White Sweetclover US #1 15¢ per lb., Light Amber 13¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. F.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow per lb., in cash 40¢; in trade 42¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - Mexico, 101 cartons, 117 half cartons; Guatemala, 34 drums; P. R. 5 drums.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA and FUERTO RICO, barrels 10-11¢, tins 12-12½¢ per lb. MEXICO, tins 12¢. HAWAII, White Algeroba 12¢ per lb. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, barrels 8-9¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA White Orange 15½-16¢ per lb. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Clover 14¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 14¢ lb. NEW YORK, White Clover 14-15¢, Light Amber Clover 13¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 11¢; Buckwheat very slow demand, few sales reported 10½-11½. FLORIDA, 24, 1-lb. jars White Tupelo \$4.00 per doz. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.20 per doz., 3-lb. jars \$8.80 per doz., Server jars 1-lb. jars \$4.50 per doz. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12; 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.55; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange 12, 5-lb. tins \$12.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.17. NEW YORK, Light Amber 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. Creamed White honey 24, 1-lb. cartons: NEW YORK \$5.80; INTERMOUNTAIN \$6.56.

BEESWAX: Bags: 55 Dominican Republic, 291 Brazil; 114 Mexico. Demand light, market about steady. WEST INDIES 54-55¢; Darker 51-53¢; BRAZIL, ex dock 55-56¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - l.c.l. 2400 lbs. Ill.; by truck 30,000 lbs. Ohio; 7,060 lbs. Domestic via N.Y. City. Demand fair, market steady to slightly stronger. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: CALIFORNIA, strained Light Amber Orange and Clover 16½¢ per lb., packed locally 2 doz., 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75. IOWA, White Clover 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 1-doz. 2-lb. jars \$5.50. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover dozen, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 8-oz. jars \$1.82½; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00.

BEESWAX: No arrivals.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted 4,032 lbs. Calif., 8,000 lbs. Mid-western. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS, and Other MIDWESTERN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35-3.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00. Sales by retailers - CALIFORNIA, Orange Blossom, 1-lb. jars 27¢; 2-lb. jars 51¢.

PORTLAND: No arrivals reported. Dealers trying to reduce inventories account taxes assessed on stocks on hand at end of year. Supplies light but ample to meet demand, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers or other large buyers - few sales OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-4.80. CALIFORNIA, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.00. OREGON and IDAHO, bulk in 60-lb. tins 10½-11¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: OHIO, Clover, White, cartons 24, 1-15 cellophane-wrapped \$7.50-8.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 14¢ per lb. MINNESOTA, White Clover White, 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers were as follows: from Northern Calif. 430 cans Extra White Thistle, 613 cans Light Amber to White Thistle, 15 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers. From Central Calif. 250 cans Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage; 217 cans Light Amber Bean-Mixed Flowers.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended Honey, mostly of CALIFORNIA Origin, were unchanged as listed below. A few sales were slightly higher and some Blends and Thistle were slightly lower:

\$2.72-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars  
3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars  
4.90-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars  
6.80-7.40 per case of 24, 1½-lb. jars  
4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars  
8.40-9.75 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars

and cans.

BEESWAX: Receipts consisted of approximately 300 lbs. from Central Calif.

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SEATTLE: Arrivals via motor truck from Idaho 470 cases. Demand improving, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to retailers - WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.70; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; 36, 14-oz. cups \$7.25. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.85-9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.55-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.30-4.75; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups 4.75-4.85. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, no sales reported. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.95; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.30.

COMB: No arrivals. No sales reported.

BEE SWAX: No arrivals. No sales reported.

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January 17, 1949.

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SUMMARY

Temperatures were below normal in the western half of the United States and above normal in the eastern half during this period. Bees in practically all eastern States made good cleansing flights and are in good condition in this respect. Stores are light in many yards in Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa. Consumption of stores has been excessive in Louisiana. Cold weather kept bees confined to their hives in the western Plains States and westward. Blizzards covered beeyards in western Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas, and some Intermountain States and some suffocation may occur where hives do not have proper ventilation. The blizzard in Nebraska was the worst in years. Otherwise, bees were wintering well with little dysentery in evidence attributed principally to the fact that stores are for the most part well ripened. Some feeding has been necessary in the Pacific Northwest. Freezing weather dipped into central and southern California and damaged orange trees and fruit. Reports from Fresno County are pessimistic over the outlook for an orange flow as a result of the freeze. Precipitation was moderate to heavy over most of the country and moisture reserves are good. Good rains fell in Arizona and may result in a good desert honey crop. However, dry weather continued to hamper the outlook for spring plants in Texas.

The demand and trading for honey continued sporadic. Most highly advertised good quality white honey was moving in good volume from bottlers to wholesalers, but unadvertised stock or darker colored honey was meeting with a slow demand. Prices for a percentage of bottled honey advanced slightly partly to offset increased freight rates and an increase in prices for glass jars and tops. The inquiry for large lots of bulk honey improved in several areas but continued slow in others. Apparently light colored honey is moving at a rapid enough rate in several States to assure a cleanup before the 1949 crop becomes available. On the other hand, beekeepers in a few States report that they still have much of their individual holdings from the 1948 crop on hand and are receiving very little inquiry. In parts of California beekeepers still retain most of their 1948 crop and have a percent of their 1947 honey still on hand. The demand for beeswax was moderate, but the market was unsettled with a slightly weaker tendency. Details on prices appear on pages 2 and 3.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Dec. 24-Jan. 9)

Southern California - Frosts and freezing weather occurred Dec. 24 and 25 and again on January 5 and 6 and damaged orange trees and fruit. Good rains fell on December 27 and strong desert winds blew on January 3 and 4. This has been a difficult period for the bees. However, temperatures moderated enough during the middle of most days to permit the bees to fly and gather pollen and nectar from blue gum. Colonies in orchard areas have gained some weight and queens were laying eggs quite actively.

Central California - Extremely cold weather has injured citrus trees which most likely will make for little or no surplus orange honey this spring. In Fresno County other plant conditions are fair although rain is generally badly needed. Colonies have good clusters and ample stores. Beekeepers in this area still have the greater part of their 1948 honey and some from the 1947 crop still on hand. The demand has improved slightly. In San Luis Obispo County conditions are very dry. Bees were flying almost daily. In Santa Clara County weather has been cold. Most bees are in good condition having good stores of honey and pollen.

Northern California - The weather was featured by temperatures ranging from slightly below to considerably below normal, with minimums in the valleys and along the coast in the low twenties on several days. There was virtually no precipitation except along the border and most days were clear. The cold weather is believed to be beneficial in that it is holding back the growth of winter plants so that the blooms will not come out until warm weather sets in for good and when bee flights can be made under more favorable conditions.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Dec. 24-Jan. 9)

West of the Cascades - Temperatures have been below normal. Some feeding has been necessary.

East of the Cascades - The weather has been cold. In the Yakima Valley there is some concern as to how the bees are withstanding the intense cold as few hives are packed. However, a Chinook wind occurred permitting the bees to get out and to move to new combs which will be helpful. In the vicinity of Walla Walla there has been much sub-zero weather. There is much snow in the mountains and valleys which should assure ample supplies of water for irrigation. (Con't'd. Page 4)



Section & State	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)	EXTRACTED HONEY & BEESWAX SALES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless Producers Local Sales to Consumers)	Otherwise Stated
CALIFORNIA			
Imp'l Vall	Alf. la-ela 8-8 3/4¢ del'd L.A.		
So. Calif	Orange ew-wv 10-10 1/2¢ "		
Cent. Cal.	Alf. Cotton la-w 8 1/2¢ " S.F.		
	Bean-Alf. ela 8 1/4¢ " S.F.		
	Bean-Mxd Flowers la 8¢ f.o.b.		
No. Calif	Thistle la-w 8¢ f.o.b.		
PACIFIC NORTHWEST			
Washington			
Colorado			
Montana	SwClover-Alf. 10¢ offered 8 1/2¢		
Utah	SwClover-Alf. 10¢ fob, 9-9 1/4¢ del'd L.A.		
Idaho	Alfalfa la-ela 8-8 3/4¢		
Arizona			
SOUTHWESTERN STATES			
Texas	Unknown 9¢		
PLAINS STATES			
Red River Vy.	White Clover 10¢		
So. Dakota	White Clover 10-11¢, few 12¢		
Iowa	Mxd Flowers Amber 9¢ del'd		
	Sweet Clover few 8 1/2¢ del'd		
	Minneapolis		
Kansas			
Missouri			
Nebraska	SwClover-Alf. 10¢, few 12¢		
	Dark honeydew 8¢		
EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES			
Wisconsin	White Clover la 9¢ (Cans returned)		
Minnesota	White Clover & SwClover 9 1/4¢		
	10¢ del'd Minneapolis (ela)		
	Mixed Flowers amber 8¢ del'd		
Ohio	Minneapolis		
	Clover 12 1/2¢		
	Mixed Amber 11-12¢		
Indiana	Clover la 12-14¢		
	Mixed Flowers dark 8-11¢		
Illinois	White Clover 12¢		
Michigan			

## EXTRACTED HONEY &amp; BEESWAX SALES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise stated)

Section & State	Producers Sales to Bottlers (Per pound in 60s)	Sales in Wholesale Quantities	Producers Local Sales to Consumers	BEESWAX Per lb.
NEW ENGLAND, SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:				
New York :	Clover 1a Del'd: 60s 17¢ lb. (Whsle)	Clover 1a Del'd: 60s 17¢ lb. (Whsle)	Clover 60s 9.00-12.60, 5# pails 1.25, 1# jars 29-30¢	
:	12/5# 9.60-12.00 (Whsle)	12/5# 9.60-12.00 (Whsle)		
:	13.20 (Ret)	24/1# 5.28 (Whsle)		
:	6.24 (Ret)			
:	Buckwheat dark Del'd 60s 13¢ lb. (Whsle)	Buckwheat dark Del'd 60s 13¢ lb. (Whsle)	Buckwheat 60s 10.20, 5# pails: 1.05, 1# jars 27¢	
:	(Whsle) 12/5# 10.20 (Whsle)	(Whsle) 12/5# 10.20 (Whsle)		
:	(Ret): 24/1# 5.04 (Whsle)	(Ret): 24/1# 5.04 (Whsle)		
Vermont :	Clover 1a 12/5# 12.00 (Whsle)	Clover 1a 12/5# 12.00 (Whsle)	Clover 5# pails 1.50, 1# jars: 40¢	
:	(Ret), 24/1# 6.00 (Whsle)	(Ret), 24/1# 6.00 (Whsle)		
Pennsylvania :	Clover-Goldenrod & Clover 12/5# 12.60 (Ret)	Clover-Goldenrod & Clover 12/5# 12.60 (Ret)	Clover Goldenrod 5# pails 1.25-1.75, 1# jars 30-35¢, few 40¢	
:	Buckwheat 24/1# 5.75 (Ret)	Buckwheat 24/1# 5.75 (Ret)		
:	Clover-Sumac & Buckwheat COMB cases	Clover-Sumac & Buckwheat COMB cases	Buckwheat 5# pails 1.35, 1# jars 30-35¢	
:	24s 7.70-9.00 (Ret)	24s 7.70-9.00 (Ret)		
Virginia :	Clover 1a 12/5# few 16.20 (Ret)	Clover 1a 12/5# few 16.20 (Ret)		
Kentucky :	Mixed Flowers 1a 5# pails 1.50 (Ret)	Mixed Flowers 1a 5# pails 1.50 (Ret)		43-45¢ 43-45¢ few 50¢
SOUTHEASTERN STATES:				
Georgia :	Gallberry 24/1# 5.75 (Ret)	Gallberry 24/1# 5.75 (Ret)	Mixed Flowers 5# pails 1.25, 1# jars 30¢	43-45¢
Florida :	Tupelo bbls 12¢-14¢	Orange Blend & Tupelo 60s 20¢ lb. (Whsle)	Orange Blend & Tupelo 5# pails: 45¢	
:	Mangrove, Partridge Pea Gallberry & Various	(Ret): 1# 25-28¢ (Whsle) 29¢ (Ret): Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Gallberry & Various flowers 60s 15¢ lb. (Whsle); 5# pails 70-95¢ (Whsle)	Mangrove, Partridge Pea, Gallberry & Various 5# pails 1.25, 1# jars 30¢	
:	Tititi bbls 7¢	1# jars 21¢ (Whsle) 25¢ (Ret)		

SYMBOLS: ela - Extra light amber, 1a - Light amber; a - Amber; w or wh - white; ew - extra white; ww - water white. (Ret) - Sales to retailers. (Whsle) - Sales to wholesalers. Del'd - Delivered sales.

S.F. - San Francisco. L.A. Los Angeles.

Unknown - Floral source not shown or not known.  
Alf. - Alfalfa.



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Colorado - Severe winter weather occurred during this period. Snowfall was heavy and there was much drifting. Many beehives are covered with snow but whether suffocation has occurred cannot yet be determined. Some bees may have been killed by the intense cold, but this also remains a matter of conjecture. With roads badly drifted it will be sometime before many outyards can be visited. The heavy snowfall has practically assured irrigation sections their next season's water supply. Clovers went into the winter in dry condition and the outlook continues poor from this standpoint. The demand for honey was slow.

Montana - Bees have not had a flight since the early part of November, but do not seem to be restless. The weather has been cold during the past six weeks with sub-zero weather a few mornings. Honey plants have had a good cover of snow since winter set in but the ground was dry when the cold weather started. Farmers are making plans to seed more red clover in place of alfalfa for hay and seed crops due to the damage to alfalfa from alfalfa weevil. Honey was moving in moderate volume in retail stores.

Utah - Winter weather has been severe for about two months. The bees have not had a cleansing flight in some time, but appear to be wintering satisfactorily. Many hives are well packed in snow. However, the early and severe winter may cause larger than average winter losses. The demand for honey in large bulk lots continued extremely slow.

Wyoming & Idaho - Snows heavy, bees wintering well.

ARIZONA: (Period Dec. 25-Jan. 10)

Four days of slow rain occurred during this period and amounted to as much as  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in the mountains. Another storm entered the area at the close of the period. This has brightened the outlook for the beekeeper as it may mean a good desert crop of honey. Desert flowers will be blooming in the next few weeks. A good pollen and nectar buildup is expected to materialize in the near future.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

East Texas - The weather continued very dry. Bees are about normal in strength and stores. Many queens have started to lay. No pollen has been gathered, however, elm is expected to commence blooming during the next period. Prospects for a honey crop are very uncertain. Many beekeepers are discouraged and some have been offering their bees for sale.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The weather continued very dry and unusually warm although there have been a few short spells of cool weather. No frost has occurred since late November. Bees were flying daily and getting only a little pollen except in cities where there was a little nectar available from the many varieties of flowers in the yards. Turks-cap was being visited freely by the bees and was furnishing some nectar. Bees were taking pollen substitutes, fed dry and in outside feeders, fairly well and broodrearing was being stimulated. Some beekeepers were feeding honey or substitutes in order to build up colony strength for the citrus flow.

Southeast Texas - Colonies of bees are about as near dormant as they ever become in this section, although weather has not been cold enough to cause any suffering to the colonies. Many clusters are too small to build up for a spring flow. Both surface soil and sub-soil are very dry and prospects for summer and fall blooming annuals are not very good. A few beekeepers still have honey on hand and some price reductions have been offered in an effort to push sales. The demand continued slow locally.

Central Texas - Bees are generally in good condition, although there will have to be some spring feeding. Plant conditions are poor because of dry weather, but this condition could soon be overcome by good rains.

Southwest Texas - Bees have been very quiet. Most hives have enough honey for winter use. All of the section is very dry and unless good rains come soon, prospects for a honey crop this season will diminish. Clover and horsemint were drying up.

Northwest Texas - Weather conditions continued dry in Palo Pinto County. Nights were cold but days were warm and sunny. Bees made flights daily and were taking pollen substitute eagerly. The dry weather has been hard on honey plants. Some vetch has been killed by the cold nights. Cotton acreage intentions are large.

Oklahoma - There has been no rain for some time. Weather for the most part has been cold, windy and dry. Bees had a good flight on January 2 and 6 and seem to be wintering well. Honey sales have been slow.

Arkansas - Bees have been wintering very well, except they may have consumed rather heavily on their stores as the weather has been more springlike than winterlike.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Reports indicate that the winter to date has been favorable for bees.

Moderating temperatures at least once a month have permitted cleansing flights. The ground has been covered with a deep layer of snow which has protected clover plants and will add moisture to the soil. With a large amount of volunteer sweet-clover present in the fall the outlook for a 1949 honey crop is good.

North Dakota - A good blanket of snow is affording good protection to honey plants.

Iowa - Weather was variable during the period ranging from cold to moderate. Bees wintered outdoors in parts of the State have had good cleansing flights, but in other parts have been confined to their hives since November and are in need of a flight. The movement of bulk honey in large lots to cash buyers continued rather slow. However, the movement of advertised processed honey in jars from bottlers to wholesalers was good and the market was



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firm to slightly stronger. The demand for comb honey has been good. The movement of beeswax has been light.

Kansas - While the western part of the State was buffeted with a blizzard during the early part of this period, the eastern part had rains and tornadoes. There was much precipitation throughout the period and moisture reserves are building up in the ground. Bees were wintering well, having had flights as needed to date. The movement of honey continued slow.

Missouri - Bees have been wintering well to date although some colonies are getting short on stores and will have to be fed as soon as warm weather arrives. The weather has been seasonably mild, with not much snow or sleet, but ample rain.

Nebraska - The most severe blizzard in many years struck the State during this period and drifting snow has completely covered many yards of bees. Where upper entrances have been provided it is believed that the bees are wintering well. Cellar wintered bees are quiet and showing much less spotting than last year when the bees had poorer quality stores. The demand for honey was variable with the movement reported to be fairly good, especially over the holiday season, in some localities, but slow in others. Some beekeepers in the sections of the State where 1948 yields were light plan to reduce the number of colonies in operation this coming season, but in other areas where yields were good and where there is a demand for pollination an increase in the number of colonies is in prospect.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 26-Jan. 12)

Michigan - Bees had a good flight on January 7th and 8th and should be in good condition so far as confinement is concerned for the balance of the winter. There is no snow covering on the ground in the southern part of the State and up to a foot in the northern part. Some damage to clovers may result where there has been no cover of snow. The demand for good grades of white honey has improved slightly.

Wisconsin - There has been one good snow fall which has provided protection to honey plants, but this was nearly all gone by the end of the period. More moisture is needed to replace that lost during the dry summer. Outside wintered bees had a flight on January 7 and 8 and are wintering well. Cellar wintered bees are in good condition. The demand for honey has slowed down following a fair movement over the holidays.

Minnesota - Temperatures have been a little above normal. Heavy rains fell in the southern part of the State around January 4 and 5 which turned to ice. Bees had a partial flight in sunny locations. Consumption of stores has been heavy but most hives are in good condition, both outdoors and in cellars. The market for large lots of bulk honey has improved slightly, but the movement from beekeepers direct to consumers has been slow. Beeswax has been in fair demand. The outlook is for a sharp reduction in the number of colonies of bees for next season.

Ohio - Bees have had good flights during this period and are wintering well. Some broodrearing has started but consumption of stores has not been excessive. However, the spring may find a percentage of the colonies short unless the spring flow is very favorable. The winter has been quite open so far and some damage to clovers may have resulted from freezing and thawing. The demand for honey was variable. Advertised brands were moving in fair volume and delivered prices were slightly higher reflecting freight increases and the recent increase in the prices for glass and lids. Unadvertised brands were receiving a slow demand. Beeswax was receiving a fair demand at steady prices.

Indiana - Thus far the winter has been open. Heavy rains have fallen on several occasions. The ground is full of moisture. Plants continue to look good. Bees had a good flight on January 6, 7, 8, and 9, and apparently are wintering well. A few colonies are short on stores. Honey was moving slow to fair at retail but slow in large bulk lots. Supplies of white honey are getting low.

Illinois - There has been considerable moisture during this period and much of it has been taken into the soil. Clovers appear to be in good condition in spite of the open winter due to the fact that there has been little alternate freezing and thawing. Bees are in variable condition. Where stores were ample, furnished or adjusted in the fall colonies are in good condition. However, a number of yards are light on stores and are in poor condition. In scattered instances starvation has already occurred. Bees had a good flight on January 6, 7, and 8 and are in no trouble so far as confinement is concerned. Some beekeepers have been offering their bees for sale. The demand and movement for honey has been slow. However, the light supplies are expected to clean up before the new crop is available.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

New York - The warm dry fall weather permitted most beekeepers to pack and finish up their fall work without any difficulty. Colonies went into winter quarters strong in bees and in most apiaries with plenty of honey. During December there was enough rain to fill up the wells which were going dry and provide the land with enough moisture. Nectar bearing plants are in good condition. The weather turned cold toward the end of December and there was a white Christmas over most of the State. A blizzard occurred in Central New York on New Years day and tied up traffic on secondary roads for several hours. Mild weather the latter part of the period melted most of the snow and the warm weather on January 8, 9, and 10 gave the bees a chance to have a fair cleansing flight. The bees appear to be wintering satisfactory and the flight will help them to come through the winter in better condition. The demand for both light and dark honey has been slow over the holidays. However, there is little concern over the cleanup of light honey, but dark honey is causing some worry. The



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demand for beeswax has been fair to good with prices holding about steady.

Vermont - Weather has been unseasonably warm to date, with lots of rain. There is no snow on the ground, not even in the mountains. The movement of honey continued slow.

Connecticut - The movement of honey has been good and most beekeepers will have their 1948 crop moved before the 1949 crop starts. Bees had an excellent day around January 3rd for a flight when temperatures went above 50 degrees with almost no wind and a clear sky.

Pennsylvania - There has been plenty of rain and the soil is thoroughly soaked which should be of great help to honey plants during the coming season. Bees have been resting quietly and comfortably. They had a good cleansing flight on January 8, 9, and 10, and should be in good condition for the balance of the winter.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan.13)

Maryland - Temperatures have been generally mild with considerable rain. The heavy snow which fell in mid-December has all melted and there has been only one light snow since which soon melted. The bees have had four consecutive flying days and are in condition for a long confinement if temperatures should turn seasonably cold. So far the bees have wintered very satisfactorily. The demand for honey has been fair.

Virginia - Weather was mild during the most of this period except around Christmas day when temperatures dropped to near zero. There has been little snow but considerable rain and the ground is well soaked making the prospects for honey plants good for 1949. Bees have been wintering well having several flight days during the period for cleansing purposes.

South Carolina - Unusually mild weather has prevailed through nearly this whole period. Winter honeysuckle has been in bloom in door-yards and bees were flying freely almost daily. Bees have not been in a tight cluster for more than a week at any time and appear to be wintering well. In the coastal area some hives have brood on as much as seven frames. Broodrearing has no doubt started, in the upper section, but no hives have been opened for examination. The demand for honey has been fair.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan.13)

Kentucky - Bees have had several good flight days with temperatures going to 67 degrees on January 9. Inspections in some yards at the close of the period indicated that colonies with small clusters were on the point of starvation with a percentage already dead and a greater percentage only awaiting a good week-long cold spell to finish them off. Feeding was being done in many instances to avert starvation.

Tennessee - The winter has been mild and bees have made cleansing flights during this period. Some were raising brood. There has been much rain and the soil is well soaked, and the clover that survived last summer's drought should be in good condition. Most of the honey crop has been sold, and some beekeepers have been purchasing honey from outside of the State in order to supply their customers. The demand has improved since the holidays.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec.26-Jan.12)

Georgia - Bees in south Georgia have been bringing in small amounts of early pollen and most colonies have patches of brood. So far this is a good thing but if cold weather does not halt broodrearing it will mean heavy feeding. Some larger beekeepers are already feeding much sugar but most small producers have only been equalizing frames of honey. Alder was in bloom in the southeastern portion of the State and maple buds were swelling. In the extreme southern portion bees were working red maple. The demand for honey was slow but prices seemed fairly steady.

Florida - The last few days of December were real cool and a little frost occurred as far south as the everglades. In the vicinity of Belle Glade some pollen was coming in and a little nectar from wild pennyroyal. The movement of honey by beekeepers at retail has improved since the turn of the New Year.

Alabama - Reports indicate that bees are wintering in good condition.

Mississippi - Reports from the southern part of the State indicate that the weather has been warm and dry for some time. Bees are in good condition with plenty of stores. A percentage of the colonies have 3 or more frames of brood. Much pollen was coming in. Huckleberry was blooming. The demand for honey improved.

Louisiana - The weather has been clear generally warm in the southern part of the State. Tender vegetation in protected places has not yet been frozen although temperatures have been at or near freezing on two or three mornings. Colonies continued to lose weight slowly, with a small amount of broodrearing going on. There has been a small percentage of colony losses because of the warm weather and increased bee activity. Buds on maple and ash trees were beginning to swell. There has been little pollen available in the fields and bees have been using up the pollen stored last fall. Some colonies may run short on pollen if the weather turns unfavorable. In the northwestern part of the State warm rainy weather prevailed causing much bee activity, heavier brooding than normal, and the lightening of stores. Cold weather will result in some dead brood and a weakening of colonies. All young honey plants are in excellent condition. The demand for honey continued slow. The demand for package bees and queens continued slow.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 2TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** No arrivals. Demand light, market dull. Few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 14<sup>50</sup>, Amber 13<sup>50</sup> per lb.; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. jars \$12.00. NEW YORK, White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CREAMED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts by truck - extracted 50 cases of 6, 5-lb. tins 11<sup>10</sup>; comb 80 cases 24 sections White Clover and Light Amber cellophane, -wrapped Wis.; 6 cases, 24 section White Clover cellophane-wrapped Minn.

EXTRACTED: Holdings heavy for Dark and Light Amber, Light on White Clover. Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market dull, 60-lb. tins Dark Amber 9-10<sup>00</sup> per lb., Light Amber 10-11<sup>00</sup> per lb.; White Clover 11-12<sup>00</sup> per lb. Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, demand very slow, market dull, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 3-lb. jars \$7.00; 48-1/2-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.00.

COMB: Demand slow, market dull. WISCONSIN, White Clover and Amber Cellophane-wrapped, 24 sections 12-oz. \$5.50-6.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover Fancy 24 sections 14-oz. \$8.00.

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying for country run 43-45<sup>00</sup> per lb.

**DENVER:** Offerings liberal by producers. However, local receipts light as dealers not buying due slow retail demand, market very dull.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, NEBRASKA, WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber: jobbers sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - Cases 24 jars 8-oz. \$2.85-3.00; 12-oz. 4.50-4.85; 16-oz. \$4.90-5.50; 24-oz. \$6.70-7.50; 6, 5-lb. pails or jars \$4.95-6.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-10.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.40.

COMB: No sales reported.

**DETROIT:** Receipts extracted 18,460 lbs. Mich. 15,312 lb. other Midwestern. Demand fair, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.30-2.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.00-5.10, some in pails \$4.80. Sales by brokers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover cases, jars with special spouts 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75.

**KANSAS CITY:** No arrivals. Market steady.

Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.65; 12, 5-lb. tin \$9.25. ICWA, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.35.

CREAMED: IDAHO, Sweetclover, 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of packaged honey reported by bottlers are practically unchanged except for some Light Amber Blends which are slightly lower. Straight flavors, White to Water White Orange, Clover and Sage: EXTRACTED:

\$3.50-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars

4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars

5.90-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars

5.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars

11.84-12.00 per case 12, 5-lb. jars

Light Amber and Blended Flavors:

4.80-4.95 per case 24, 1-lb. jars,

few low as 4.50,

4.25-4.70 per case 12, 2-lb. jars,

few low as 4.00,

7.95-8.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars,

few low as 7.50.

BEE SWAX: Receipts light 2,500 lbs. reported. Market steady at 43-45<sup>00</sup> per lb. delivered.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. cans - Minn. White Sweetclover 117, Light Amber 50; Iowa, White Sweetclover 400; Minn. Beeswax 175 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Sales by bottlers, U.S. #1, Blended honey: To wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.95; Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber 13<sup>00</sup> per lb., to confectioners White Sweetclover US #1 15<sup>00</sup> per lb., Light Amber 13<sup>00</sup> per lb.

BEE SWAX: Demand good, market steady. F.o.b. Beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow per lb. in cash 40<sup>00</sup>; in trade 42<sup>00</sup>.



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NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 10 bbls. Puerto Rico, 10 bbls. Cuba, 39 bbls. Dominican Republic. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA and PUERTO RICO, barrels 10-11, tins 12-12½ per lb. MEXICO, tins 12¢ per lb. HAWAII White Algeroba 12¢ per lb. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, barrels 8-9¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 15½-16¢ per lb. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Clover 14¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 14¢ per lb. NEW YORK, White Clover 14-15¢, Light Amber Clover 13¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 11¢, Buckwheat, demand very slow, very few sales reported 10½-11¢ per lb. FLORIDA, 24, 1-lb. jars White Tupelo \$4.00 per doz. MID-WESTERN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.20 per doz., 3-lb. jars \$8.80 per doz. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.55; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange, 12, 5-lb. tins \$12.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.17. NEW YORK, Light Amber 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20.

CREAMED: White honey 24, 1-lb. cartons: NEW YORK \$5.80; INTERMOUNTAIN \$6.56.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Arrivals by boat 47 bags Cuba, 143 bags Costa Rica, 10 bags Puerto Rico; 31 bags Mexico. WEST INDIES, 54-55¢, Darker 51-53¢ per lb. BRAZIL, ex dock 55-56¢; AFRICA 54¢ per lb.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 60,000 lbs. Calif., 24,000 lbs. Ill.; by truck 4,200 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat approximately 6,500 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: CALIFORNIA, strained Light Amber Orange, bulk per lb. 16½¢; packed locally 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. \$2.75. IOWA, White Clover 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 1-doz. 2-lb. jars \$5.50. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clovers, doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.05; doz., 8-oz. jars \$1.82½; doz. 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies insufficient to quote.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted 14,000 lbs. Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS, and OTHER MID-WESTERN, White Clover per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip-delux jars \$4.25; 24, 1-lb. jars Creamed honey \$5.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - via motor truck - from Oregon 30, 60-lb. tins; from Idaho 100 cases 12, 5-lb. cans; 75 cases 12, 5-lb. jars; from Calif. 150 cases 12, 5-lb. cans; 150 cases 12, 5-lb. jars; 350 cases 24, 1-lb. jars; 150 cases 24, 1-lb. creamed honey. Supplies moderate. Demand for honey has been very slow following the Holidays although the market is slightly stronger on Idaho 1-lb. jars.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to retailers and other larger buyers in case lots OREGON, Clover-Vetch, Light Amber \$9.50-9.75, few \$10.00; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.75 few \$5.00. EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-4.85; 24, 1-lb. glass mostly \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.75. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$4.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.00.

COMB: No supplies. Most arrivals going direct to retail channels. Demand reported good.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Dealers paying 43¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market firm. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: OHIO, Clover, White, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped \$8.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 14¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber cartons 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts 450 cans of Extra Light Amber Bean-Alfalfa and 1,167 cans of Light Amber Bean Mixed Flowers both from Central California.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were practically unchanged as listed below. A few sales were slightly higher and some blends and Thistle were slightly lower:

\$2.72-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars  
3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars  
4.75-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars  
6.80-7.40 per case of 24, 1½-lb. jars  
4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars  
8.40-9.75 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars

and cans.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 2

SEATTLE: Arrivals via motor truck from Idaho 295 cases; Washington-Oregon 340 cases. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to retailers - WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.70; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; 36, 14-oz. cups \$7.25. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.85-9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.55-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.30-4.75; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75-4.85. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$3.95; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.30.

COMB: No arrivals. No sales reported.  
BEESWAX: No arrivals. No sales reported.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1948, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Hong Kong	17,280
Netherlands Indies	9,600
Denmark (Incl. Faroe Islands)	7,992
Kuwait	1,200
Republic of the Philippines	1,080
TOTAL	37,152

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR NOVEMBER, 1948 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	217,037
El Salvador	102,311
Mexico	65,650
Guatemala	55,569
Canada	9,520
Australia	2,400
Switzerland	15
TOTAL	482,502

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1948 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
British East Africa	75,035
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	66,917
Egypt	48,448
Brazil	35,255
Cuba	33,029
Mexico	26,459
Dominican Republic	25,317
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	11,184
Netherlands	11,089
Haiti	2,162
Guatemala	2,135
El Salvador	1,826
Peru	1,759
TOTAL	340,615

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY & BEESWAX CALENDAR YEAR 1948

Marketing of honey during 1948 was characterized by a declining market during the first 10 months and a slight upward reaction the last two months. Contributing factors to the declining market were: Abundant supplies of competing products such as jams, jellies, sugar and syrups. A large 1947 crop of honey, much of which was strong flavored honey from fall flowers. Grocers and wholesalers overstocked with high priced inventories at start of year.

Going into the last two months of the year it became evident that the 1948 crop of good white grades of honey was going to fall short of the previous year and that supplies of strong flavored honey, while still presenting a difficult marketing problem, were not as large as the previous year. Also the Government's purchase programs instituted during the year, the first a purchase of 10.9 million pounds in March of strong flavored honey for export for relief feeding in Europe, and the second a purchase of 5.7 million pounds in June of table grade honey for use in the School Lunch program removed some surplus holdings which were having a bearish effect on the market. A slight advance in the market developed in November and producers and handlers were hopeful as the year ended that supplies will clean-up before the 1949 crop materializes.

Beeswax prices strengthened slightly as the year progressed with trading for domestic stock ranging from 38-52¢, mostly 41-45¢ per lb. Imported beeswax at New York City sold at prices ranging from 51-62¢ per lb.

Details on prices by months for several important markets and at shipping point appear on Pages 10 and 11.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 2

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS EXTRACTED  
 (Simple range of high and low quotation as shown in  
 the Semi-Monthly Honey Market Report)

Date	SAN FRANCISCO		MINNEAPOLIS		PORTLAND		
	(Wholesale Prices)		(Sales to Wholesalers)		(Sales to Retailers or large buyers)		
	Cases 24	Cases 12	Cases 24	Cases 12	Cases 24	Cases 12	Cases 24
1948	1-lb. jar	5# cans	1# jars	5# jars	1# jars	5# cans	1# jars creamed
Jan.	6.40-8.50	11.75-14.49	6.90	15.00-16.00	6.75	12.00-13.50	6.75
Feb.	5.28-7.25	10.86-14.49	6.90	15.00	6.75	11.75-12.00	6.50-6.75
Mar.	5.28-6.40	10.00-12.50	6.40	12.00-13.00	5.00-5.60	10.00-11.00	5.60
Apr.	5.28-6.00	9.90-11.00	5.55-6.00	10.40-12.00	5.00-5.25	9.75-10.50	5.25
May	5.00-5.70	9.60-10.20	5.55	10.40	4.50-5.25	9.00-9.75	5.25
June	4.75-5.55	8.60-10.20	5.55	10.40	5.00-5.25	9.25-10.00	--
July	4.75-5.55	8.60-10.80	5.55	10.40	5.00-5.25	9.25-10.00	--
Aug.	4.75-5.00	8.40-10.80	5.55	10.40	--	9.50-10.00	--
Sept.	4.75-5.00	8.40-9.75	5.55	10.40	--	9.50-10.00	--
Oct.	4.75-5.00	8.40-9.75	5.55	10.40	--	9.50-10.00	4.90-5.00
Nov.	4.90-5.00	8.40-9.75	5.55	10.40	4.90-5.00	9.50-10.00	4.85-5.00
Dec.	4.90-5.00	8.40-9.75	5.55	10.40	4.90-5.00	9.50-10.00	4.85-5.00

Date	SEATTLE		PITTSBURGH		DENVER	
	(Brokers Sales to Wholesalers)		(Brokers Sales to Retailers)		(Sales to Retailers & Other large buyers in case lots)	
	Cases 24	Cases 12	Cases 24	Cases 12	Cases 24	Cases 12
1948	1# jars	5# cans	1# jars	5# cans	1# jars	5# jars
Jan.	5.50	12.00	6.50-6.90	15.00	6.50-8.50	14.25-19.40
Feb.	5.05	10.00	6.50-6.90	15.00	6.50-8.90	14.25-18.50
Mar.	5.00	9.00-9.75	6.30	12.00	7.45-8.90	15.50-15.70
Apr.	4.50	9.00-9.75	5.55-6.00	11.00-12.00	7.45-8.80	15.50-15.70
May	--	--	5.55	12.00	7.25-7.45	11.90-15.70
June	4.50	9.00	5.50-5.55	12.00	7.25-7.45	11.90-15.70
July	4.50	8.00-9.00	5.50-5.55	12.00	5.45-7.20	11.90
Aug.	4.50	8.75-9.50	5.50	12.00	5.00-7.20	11.00-13.00
Sept.	4.05-4.50	8.00-8.25	5.55	12.00	5.60	10.40-13.60
Oct.	4.00-4.50	7.95-8.25	5.55	12.00	4.60-5.25	9.25-13.60
Nov.	4.25-4.50	8.25	5.50-5.75	11.50-12.00	4.60-5.60	10.40-13.60
Dec.	4.50-4.75	8.25-8.50	5.75	12.00	4.90-5.50	9.00-13.00

Date	CHICAGO			PHILADELPHIA		DETROIT	
	(Sales to Bakers, Confectioners, and Other Users)			Sales to Re-		Sales by Local	
				tailers & Large Buyers		Bottlers	
1948	60# Cans Per Tb.	Cases 24	Cases 12	Cumb 24	Cases 24	Cases 24	
	White : Other	1# jars	5# cans	Sections *	1# jars	1# jars	
Jan.	18-18 1/2	16-17 1/2		7.50	7.50		6.40-6.75
Feb.	17, few 20	16	6.50-8.00	12.00	7.00-7.50		6.00-6.50
Mar.	15-17	13-15	6.00-9.00	12.00	6.00-7.00		5.00-5.80
Apr.	15-16	13-14	5.50-6.00	13.00	6.00-8.00	6.00	4.50-5.04
May	15-16	14	5.50-6.00	10.00-13.00	7.00	6.00	4.50-5.04
June	13-14	11-13	4.50-6.00	10.00	6.00-7.50	6.00	4.50-5.04
July	11-13	10-11	5.50-6.00	10.00	--	6.00	4.50-5.04
Aug.	12-13 1/2	11-12	5.50	--	7.00-7.50	5.35-5.60	4.50-5.04
Sept.	12-14	11-12	5.00-6.00	--	7.00-7.50	5.25-6.00	4.50-5.20
Oct.	12 1/2-15	11-12	5.50	12.00	7.00-7.50	5.25-6.00	4.65-5.20
Nov.	12-13	8-13	5.50	12.00	7.50	4.75-6.00	5.00-5.25
Dec.	12-13	9-11	5.50-6.00	12.00	7.50-8.00	5.25-6.10	5.00-5.20

\* No. 1 or Fancy

## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 2

## WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS (CONTINUED)

NEW YORK CITY												
Sales to Bakers, Confectioners, Wholesalers & Other Users												BEESWAX
Date	Mexico, Cuba or West Indies	Hawaiian	California	Eastern	Various	Domestic	All	Imports	Sales by			
1948	Bbls.	Cans	60s	60s	60s	60s	60s	cases	original			
								24/l#	receivers			
									Imported			
									1/			
Jan.	12-14	14-15	16-18	19	14-15	18-22	6.64-7.14	7.30-7.36	6.00-6.25	52-60		
Feb.	11-13	14-17	18	22	14-15	16-19	6.64-7.14	6.95-7.36	5.25-5.75	52-60		
Mar.	10-12	12-13	17-18	-	14-15	19	5.34-6.00	6.50-7.06	5.25-5.85	54-60		
Apr.	10-12	12-13	16-17	-	12-14	-	5.34-7.34	6.00-7.06	5.25-5.90	52-60		
May	10-12	12-13	17	-	13-14	14	5.30-6.84	6.00-6.56	5.20-5.50	56-60		
June	10-11	12-13	12	14-15	13-14	13-15	5.10-6.84	5.80-6.56	5.20-5.50	55-62		
July	10-12	12-13	12	14-15	14	13-15	5.10-6.84	5.80-6.56	5.20-5.50	53-57		
Aug.	10-11	12-13	12	14-15	-	-	5.20	-	-	52-58		
Sept.	10-11	12-13	10-10.7	14-16	12-12	14-14	5.04-6.84	5.80	-	54-60		
Oct.	10-10	12-12	-	15-16	11-12	13-15	4.64-6.84	5.80-6.56	-	-		
Nov.	10-11	12-12	-	16-16	11-13	13-16	4.64-6.34	5.80-6.56	-	53-59		
Dec.	10-11	12-12	-	16	10-13	13-15	5.10-6.40	5.80-6.56	-	51-58		
							(8.00*)					
							(8.00*)					

1/ Cuba, Mexico, West Indies, African and Brazil. \* Tupelo.

EXTRACTED HONEY AND BEESWAX SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT  
(Simple range showing high and low quotations for all grades  
as shown in the Semi-Monthly Honey Report)

1948	60-lb. Cans Extracted Honey Per lb.							BEESWAX
Month	Pac. N. West	Southwest	Flains, East No.	New England	So. Central			U. S.
	California	Intermountain	ern States	Cent. & No.	& So. Atlan	So. Eastern		
	States & Ariz.		Central States	tic States	States			mostly
Jan.	10-17	12-20	17-18	10-20	13-20	15-16 2/3	38-50	41-43
Feb.	9-15	11-17	12-18	10-20	12-18	15-20	40-50	41-43
Mar.	10-15	12-16	-	9-16	-	15-18	40-45	41-43
Apr.	7 3/4-10	10-15	10-14	10-16	15-18	10-16	41-50	41-43
May	8-12	9-15	8-15	8-15	-	8-15	38-50	41-43
June	8-12	8-12	8-9	7-12	few 12 1/2	8-15	40-50	41-43
July	8-12	8-15	8-11	7-13	few 10	8-12	38-50	41-43
Aug.	8-11 1/2	8-15	8-11	8-12	few 15	6-12	41-50	41-43
Sept.	8-12	8-15	6-12	7-12	few 15-20	7-12	40-52	40-44
Oct.	8-12	8-12	8-12	8-12	9-15	6-12	40-53	43-45
Nov.	7 1/2-11	8-12	7 1/2-11	8-12	10-14	6-12	40-52	43-45
Dec.	8-11 1/2	8-11 1/4	6-10	7-12	few 13	5-14	40-52	43-45
				few 16				



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 3

SUMMARY

The western half of the country was suffering under the impact of frigid winter weather during this period while the eastern half was experiencing one of the mildest Januarys in years. In the Pacific Northwest losses of bees in the Fireweed regions are expected to be heavy and bees in other locations in this section were suffering from the cold and long confinement and losses may result. In the Intermountain States and eastward to Nebraska and North Dakota colonies with small clusters may have received serious setbacks, and strong colonies were beginning to show signs of needing cleansing flights. Also starvation may have occurred as the cold has been intense and prolonged and bees may not have been able to shift to fresh stores as needed. On the other hand, bees in states from Minnesota and Iowa eastward have been wintering well under mild winter conditions. However, the mild weather has caused more bee activity than usual and consumption of stores has been excessive in many yards which may necessitate heavy spring feeding to stave off starvation. Losses from starvation have already occurred in Kentucky and feeding was being practised in parts of Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama. Broodrearing was abnormally heavy in most Southeastern and South Central States which may cause excessive consumption of stores. Also colonies may be weakened if severe cold weather should follow.

Plant conditions are generally good in all areas. Good rains have fallen in most of the dry areas of California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas and have greatly enhanced the outlook for a spring and summer honey flow in these States. Moisture conditions

in practically all other States are good. Heavy snows in the mountains of Intermountain States and along the Pacific Coast have practically assured irrigation districts a supply of irrigation water for the coming year. Alternate freezing and thawing and a heavy coating of ice may have damaged clovers and other legumes in Iowa, Wisconsin, eastern Nebraska and northern Illinois.

The demand for bulk extracted honey from bottlers was rather slow in all areas. Most growers were asking higher prices than bottlers were offering and the limited amount of trading was generally at steady prices as compared with the previous period. Growers in the Plains States were possibly securing a shade higher prices than in previous weeks. Reports from bottlers indicated that some were experiencing a fair to good demand for mild flavored, light colored honey at steady prices. Others were finding the demand slow and were not able to increase sales even with slight price concessions. In general, the market for both bulk honey and bottled honey appears to be steady. The demand for beeswax was fairly good and the market was firm. Supplies of beeswax have been closely bought up in many areas. Price details for honey and beeswax appears on page 2.

Package shippers in the southern producing areas report that the demand is far below normal, although inquiry and orders were coming in at a little faster rate than earlier anticipated in view of the unfavorable condition of the honey market as compared with the war period when sugar was rationed.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Jan. 9-24)- Supplemented with telegraphic reports through Jan. 31)

Southern California - In Orange County weather has been very cool with several frosty nights and considerable rain. Plants were starting to grow in the hills. Colonies in orchard areas were building up well and starting to build up in hill areas. Bees were working eucalyptus and were getting much nectar and pollen. Some bees were being brought in to spring locations in the orange groves. In central Riverside County cold weather has prevailed for nearly six weeks with much snow and rain which has put the soil in the best condition in the last 4 years so far as moisture is concerned. Sage, brush, filaree, buckwheat and grass looks green but still has made little growth so far because of the cold weather. Eucalyptus was blooming but bees were unable to work it because of the

cold weather. Most colonies were well supplied with honey and pollen but light hives were being fed. In San Bernardino County weather conditions similar to those in central Riverside County prevailed. Some citrus trees were badly frozen which may injure the buds. Bees were working eucalyptus when weather permitted but cold weather has kept the bees confined most of this period. Early fall rains started the annual plants, but a long dry spell killed or stunted many of them. The good snows and rains during this period should provide ample moisture to make a crop of sage and buckwheat, provided there are late rains. Very little bee work has been done during the past month because of the cold weather, however, colonies were wintering well. There was very little brood due to the cold weather. Truckloads of bees were being brought into the County from out of the State and there was some movement into the (Continued page 4)



EXTRACTED HONEY & BEESWAX PRICES - F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless Otherwise Stated)

60 POUND CANS (Per Lb.)  
Producers Sales to Bottlers  
Unless Otherwise Stated

5 POUND PAILS (Per Lb.)  
To Wholesalers To Retailers  
To Wholesalers To Retailers

BEESWAX  
(Case of 24)

CALIFORNIA  
Sou-Calif  
Cent-Cal.

White Orange 10 1/2¢ del'd  
Orange 10¢ del'd  
Clover-Alfalfa 8-8 1/2¢ del'd  
Sage-Orange 8 1/2¢ del'd  
Cotton 8-8 1/2¢ del'd  
Cotton-Buckwheat 8¢  
Thistle 8¢ f.o.b. & del'd

43-45¢  
41¢

Nor-Calif  
PACIFIC NORTHWEST  
Washington

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES & ARIZONA  
Mxd.Flowers 8-10¢; 18 1/2¢ (Cons)

Oregon  
Colorado

Mxd.Fl. 8-9¢, some offering 7¢

43¢  
43-45¢

Idaho  
Utah  
Arizona

Clover-Alfalfa 9-9 1/4¢ del'd

Cl-Al 384.4.80

SOUTHWESTERN STATES  
Texas  
PLAINS STATES  
Red River

Flavor Unknown 2¢

Mxd.Fl. 19-20¢

Mxd.Fl. 5.76

Iowa  
Kansas  
Nebraska

Valley of Minn.-N. Dak.  
White Clover. 10-12¢, most 10¢  
" 13 1/2¢ (Cons.)  
Wh. Clover. 8-13¢, mostly 10-11

W.Cl. 17-18¢

Wh. Clov 4.80

EAST CENTRAL  
Michigan  
Wisconsin  
Minnesota  
Ohio  
Indiana  
Illinois

Wh. Clover. 10 1/4¢, some 13¢  
Wh. Clover. 8-12¢, some 13¢  
Smartweed-Clov. 12¢ (Ret)  
Clover-Alfalfa 13¢ (Wholesale)  
N. NORTH CENTRAL STATES  
Wh. Clover. 10¢, some held at 12  
Wh. Clover. 10 1/4¢, few 12¢  
Sw. Clover 8 1/2¢  
Wh. Cl. 12¢ (Ret) BWh. 11¢ (Baked)  
W. Clover 14¢, few 14 1/4¢  
Mxd.Flowers amber 10-12¢

W.Cl. 15¢

45¢

NORTHEASTERN STATES  
New York

Wh. Clover. 13¢; 17¢ (Whsle del'd)  
" 19¢ (Ret. del'd)  
Buckwheat 10¢; 11¢ (Ret., Del'd)  
Buckwheat 10 1/2¢; Clover 15 (Ret)

Wh.Cl. 20-1/3

Wh. Cl. 6.40

Vermont  
New Jersey  
Penn.

Wh. Cl. 15-17¢; 20¢ (del'd)  
BWh. 17¢ (del'd)  
Wh. Cl. 20¢

Wh.Cl. 17-20¢

W.Cl. 5.80

SOUTH ATLANTIC & SOUTHEASTERN  
Georgia  
Florida

Bbbs-Tupelo 12 1/2-14¢; Titi 7¢  
Tupelo-Orange Bbbs 12¢; 60s  
20¢ (Whsle) Mangrove-Galliber  
ry Bbbs 6-8¢; 60s 15¢ (Whsle)

Wh.Cl. 21¢

50¢

Tup-Or. 6.96  
Man-Gall 6.00

Symbols: Del'd - Delivered Sales. Whsle - Sales to Wholesalers. Ret. - Sales to Retailers. Cons. - Sales to consumers.  
COMB HONEY PRICES REPORTED - per case of 24 sections Red River Valley Wh Clover 7.20 to retailers; 9.60 to consumers; 10¢ Wh. Clover 7.20-8.40 to retailers, 9.60 to consumers; NORTHERN CAROLINA Clover 8.00 to retailers, 9.60 to consumers; IOWA Wh. Clover 7.20-8.40 to retailers, 9.60 to consumers.



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Southern California - (Continued from page 1)  
eucalyptus bloom from other counties. There was very little change in the honey market during this period. Retail movement was fair to good on the lighter grades and slow on the darker grades. Purchases of honey by bottlers were very light as they were trying to reduce inventories. The beeswax market was steady.

Central and Northern California - Generally clear weather prevailed during the last half of January, except for rain from the 19th to the 21st with snow at elevations above the 2,000 to 3,000 foot mark. Heavy frosts occurred on most nights in the valley areas as temperatures continued slightly to considerably below normal with the minimum often being below the freezing point. Bees were quiet and confined to their hives since December along the south fork of the Kern River in Kern County. In San Joaquin Valley in Fresno County filaree and other spring weeds have made a good start from the recent good rains (although rainfall to date is still below normal). With a change to warmer weather spring flowers are expected to be normal. In protected places broodrearing was well under way, which is normal. In Glenn County bees have been confined to their hives by the cold weather, but they had a fairly good flight at the start of the period. In the San Joaquin County the cold weather has been hard on bees, but they are generally in good condition. Bees were confined to their hives by the cold. There was some movement of colonies to almond and fruit orchards. Purchases of bulk extracted honey by bottlers during this period were rather light. The cold weather apparently has done little in the way of stimulating movement of honey as most bottlers report that the movement to brokers, wholesalers, jobbers and retailers has been only fair.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Jan. 9 - 24 -

Supplemented with telegraphic reports through Jan. 31.) Temperatures have been below normal with an all-time-record established for the longest unbroken period of temperatures below freezing.

West of the Cascades - Temperatures advanced slightly above freezing in the day time and dropped to around 10 at night. Bees which were taken care of in the fall and had plenty of stores are wintering well but those that were in the fireweed districts may average nearly a 50 percent loss. Temperatures have been too low for feeding. Many yards are under snow. A good cleansing flight is needed.

East of the Cascades - Sub-zero weather prevailed in most localities. Bees are reported to be in a precarious position with some loss reported from starvation. Bees have not had a flight for some time and are in need of one for cleansing purposes. Supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are light. The demand has been slow and beekeepers have been holding for higher prices than bottlers have been offering.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 10-25)

Colorado - Severe cold weather prevailed during this period along with heavy snow storms. The snow is deep in the hills and irrigation reserves for 1949 are almost assured. The cold weather has been hard on the bees, especially in the northeastern section where there has been no flights since November. Cluster of bees are small in this area and it is feared that the cold weather will keep many from moving to new stores with resultant high losses. In other areas bees were in better condition but a flight will be needed soon. The market for honey continued sluggish.

Utah - Bees have been confined to their hives all during December and in some locations all during November. However, one or two limited flights were made in warmer locations the early part of November. Snowfall has been heavy and irrigation water reserves should be good for the coming year.

Montana - Weather was very cold during this period. The snow cover was light and badly drifted. Bees have not had a flight since the latter part of November and it is feared that losses from the intense cold may be heavy. The demand for honey was reported as fair in some instances and slow in others.

Wyoming - The deepest snowfall in years has occurred, but the bees appear to be wintering well in spite of the cold and snow. However, bees need a flight or losses from dysentery may be heavy. Also some colonies may starve because of the continued cold weather.

Idaho - The winter thus far has been the most severe for many years both with respect to snowfall and sub-zero weather. Bees have not had a flight for nearly two months. Unless weather moderates there may be some starvation on account of the inability of bees to move to fresh stores as needed. Fall clusters were large and feed was of good quality in most sections, otherwise heavy losses could be expected. The demand for honey was slow with little local demand and only a few carlot sales. Beeswax has about all been sold, but there is a fair demand for available supplies.

Nevada - Sub-normal temperatures continued all of January with frequent snowstorms. Weather has been entirely too rugged to visit outyards, so it is not known how the bees have been withstanding the cold. Prospects are good for ample moisture for early desert flowers.

ARIZONA: (Period Jan. 10-25)

More good drizzling rains fell during this period and crop prospects are favorable for early mesquite and other desert flowers. The temperature was colder than usual but flights were possible on most days.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 3SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 1D-26)

East Texas - Good rains fell during this period breaking a prolonged drought spell. Bees were bringing in considerable pollen from elm on the warmer days. Most queens were laying heavily for the season of the year. A few yards were light on stores, while others were heavy on stores but light on bees. Colonies, however, on an average are about normal. The demand for package bees and queens has been better than expected.

Southeast Texas - Good rains fell in the northern part of this section breaking a prolonged dry spell, but rains were too light in the extreme southern end to be of much benefit. As the ground was very dry before the rains additional moisture is still needed to reach down into the subsoil. Bees were getting new pollen. Some brush was full of buds and a few were in bloom. Since such conditions are abnormal the buds and blooms are apt to be frozen at a later date. Late fall increases will need attention or they will starve. Normal colonies have plenty of stores to last into spring when new supplies will be available from the fields.

Southwest Texas - Prevailing cold weather has kept the bees confined to their hives during most of this period. Rainfall was above average restoring sorely needed soil moisture and materially improving prospects for early bee pasture. Early flowering weeds of importance to bees were becoming evident. Sweetclover and other legumes which had not deteriorated too badly during the long drought were resuming new growth. Native brush was in good condition. Huisache buds have escaped frost injury up to this time. Agarita was budding well and a good bloom from this shrub is in prospect for February. Very little honey remains in the hands of producers.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The weather was mostly cloudy and mildly cool, with occasional days of drizzling rain. However, not enough rain has fallen to be of much benefit to honey plants except possibly a few shallow rooted weeds. Bees have been rather quiet but were getting a little pollen on favorable days. Brood can be found in about 3 to 4 frames in the stronger colonies. Pollen substitute was being eagerly taken and this with a stimulative feeding of syrup should keep brood coming along fairly well. Much honey was to be found in the fruit stands along the highways and it was moving slowly but steadily.

Northwest Texas - In Palo Pinto County bees have done very little flying this period as the weather has been rather cold and wet. There was about 3 inches of moisture from sleet, ice, rain and snow. This has put the ground in excellent condition. More plantings of grain and vetch will be made since getting the required moisture.

Oklahoma - Cold weather, ice and snow during this period has interfered with bees making flights, but has added much needed moisture to the soil. Bees were generally in normal condition, although in a few yards stores are light and feeding will be necessary before spring.

Arkansas - Bees were beginning to rear brood. Natural pollen was coming in when weather permitted. The demand for package bees and queens was reported to be better than previously anticipated.

New Mexico - Bees were quiet during this period. While they have not consumed heavily on their stores, many colonies will need feeding before the spring flow begins. There have been unusually good rains and snows during this period and spring plants should be in excellent condition so far as moisture is concerned. The demand for honey has been moderate. Most beekeepers are about two-thirds sold out, and should move the balance of their crop before the 1949 crop comes on.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Jan. 11-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Very severe winter weather has prevailed during this period with temperatures dropping far below zero. Colonies which are wintering in good cellars, or have adequate protection out of doors should not be endangered. Where protection has not been furnished colonies will probably die from the cold. The good blanket of snow over some hives may furnish a retarding effect on damage from the cold weather.

North Dakota - Temperatures have ranged below zero much of the time going to 30 degrees below zero. Bees are quiet in cellars and a short flight was had at the beginning of the period by outdoor wintered colonies.

Iowa - Much of the State was covered with a coating of ice and it is feared that clover and other legumes may have suffered some damage. The winter has been quite open to date and more moisture in the form of snow would be of benefit from a moisture standpoint. Bees had cleansing flights early in the period in parts of the State. However, weather was cold during most of the period and continued cold will reduce stores to the danger point as many colonies went into the winter below normal in honey supplies. The movement of honey has been irregular. Well advertised brands of good quality have had a good movement while other stock has moved slowly. The demand for beeswax was good with the market steady.

Kansas - Precipitation in Kansas has been heavier than normal during January with a record fall at some points. At Manhattan nearly 4 inches had fallen with the normal amount  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch. Much of the precipitation has been in the form of sleet. The temperature has been a rather steady cold, with zero reached on a few occasions. Bees did not get a flight during the period. Winter losses of colonies may be heavy in some locations, especially where clusters were small at the start of the winter. The demand for honey has been slow to fair. Local demand was reported as good in one locality where a mixture of honey and lemon juice was being used by many as a cold remedy.

Nebraska - Continued snows have prevented much checking of the bees during this period. Many hives were completely buried under snow



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and some may smother. Snow drifts were up to 20 feet high in the western part of the State. Severe sub-zero temperatures may result in heavy losses especially in hives poorly packed or protected. However, bees in warmer locations made cleansing flights on a couple of occasions during the period and should not be suffering from dysentery. Cellar wintered bees were in good condition. The demand for honey has continued to improve and the market has held steady. Ice coated bare fields in the eastern part of the State and legumes may have been smothered.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Jan. 12-26)

Michigan - Temperatures continued above normal during this period, with a cold spell occurring at the close. There has been practically no snow cover on the ground on the lower peninsula and it is feared that clovers and other legumes may have suffered damage. Bees have been wintering well to date. There is a heavy snow cover on the upper peninsula and cellar wintered bees were in good condition. The demand for honey continued slow with prices holding steady. Reports indicate that most beekeepers are reducing the size of their apiaries for next year. They are discarding extra supers and melting down a great many combs.

Wisconsin - Frequent temperature fluctuations have occurred during this period from freezing to below zero and back to thawing, often from one day to the next. There has been no flying weather for outside wintered bees, but reports indicate that those given adequate care are wintering well. There has been little snow cover on the ground and exposed fields of clovers and other legumes may have suffered damage from a heavy coating of ice. The demand for honey has been variable with a few reports indicating a fair movement for good grades while others have experienced a very slow demand. Prices were holding steady.

Minnesota - Temperatures fluctuated greatly during this period, with short periods of extremely cold weather followed by moderating temperatures. Bees were generally in fair to good condition, although a few of those not given protective packing may have been killed by the intense cold periods. Many bees have consumed an excessive amount of their stores and will need feeding before the spring flow commences. Also cleansing flights in February will be needed to minimize losses. The demand for honey was slow. Good quality, white colored honey offerings by beekeepers were light, but there was still considerable amber colored honey on hand.

Ohio - The winter has been very mild to date along with much rain and bees and plants have been wintering well. Consumption of stores is believed to have been excessive in a few yards, but in most not unusually excessive. In light colonies where consumption has been excessive spring feeding will be necessary. The demand for good quality honey has been fairly good and the market has strengthened slightly.

Indiana - The weather during January has been exceptionally mild. Most of the time the ground has been completely, or nearly completely thawed out. There has been scarcely any snow, but heavy rains. The streams have been over their banks several times. Plant conditions are good. The bees have been wintering splendidly so far and losses have been negligible. Colonies had a few flights days. However, stores are dwindling and feeding will be necessary in many colonies if this mild weather continues. There is very little activity in the honey market. Retail sales by beekeepers have slowed down almost to a standstill.

Illinois - There has been much alternate freezing and thawing and it is feared that clovers and other legumes may have suffered some winter kill. There has not been much moisture so far this winter in the northern part of the State. Bees have been wintering well to date, although consumption of stores may have been excessive.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

New York - Weather has been milder than usual with very little snow. There is ample moisture in the ground. Strong winds have damaged trees in the northern part of the State. Bees made occasional flights during the period and were wintering well. However, consumption of stores may have been excessive and colonies will need close watching to avoid starvation later in the spring. The movement of honey has been fairly good for the best white grades, but rather slow for the amber quality.

Vermont - Weather has been alternating between thawing and freezing. There is no snow whatever in the whole State and it is questionable as to whether any damage to clovers has resulted. It has not been warm enough for the bees to do any flying but so far they appear to be wintering well. January and February are the two critical winter months for bees in this State. Sales of honey have slowed down considerably since the holidays. Most honey will be sold, however, before the new crop comes on.

Connecticut - The bees have flown more or less on several days during this period. On January 19 the temperature in the shade was 62 which was unseasonably warm. Bees have had sufficient flights for the time being and additional flights are no longer desirable as there is danger that brood-rearing may begin. The demand for honey has dropped off.

New Jersey - Weather has been comparatively mild but excessively humid. Bees have had an opportunity to fly and move to fresh stores and generally are in good condition. However, due to the excessive rainfall, many beekeepers are having difficulty eliminating moisture in the hives. Ventilation was being provided. Some winter losses have been reported, probably from this humid condition and lack of ventilation. The demand for honey was showing some improvement after a period of rather sluggish movement.



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Pennsylvania - Bees have been wintering well. They had several flights during this period. The ground is very wet from much rain. Should severe cold weather occur during February and March winter beeclosses may turn out heavier than usual as many beekeepers neglected to pack their bees in order to hold down cash operating costs. The demand for honey was variable being moderate in some locations and slow in others.

SOUTHEAST ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

Maryland - So far the winter has been very mild and wet, low temperatures coming on one or two occasions for short periods. This past period has been mild with considerable rain and one flight period for the bees during the early part. Maple buds are swollen and will burst into bloom with any warm sunshine. The mild temperature is causing heavier consumption of stores and has already caused some losses to those who practice migratory beekeeping in one story brood chambers. Stationary apiaries in two and three brood chambers have adequate stores and will not suffer though in many yards in western Maryland where the fall honey flow was not too good there will have to be considerable feeding in the spring. Brood has been found in some colonies.

Virginia - Reports from the Tidewater section of Virginia indicate that the weather has been extremely mild and bees have been flying almost daily and bringing in large quantities of pollen. Rains have been plentiful coming mostly at night time. Strong colonies were raising too much brood for the season of the year and it is feared that stores will run short before any honey flow materializes. The movement of honey has been very slow but most all local beekeepers have sold their 1948 crop.

North Carolina - Bees have wintered good so far. There has been only two days of very cold weather. Clover is in good condition. Bees were flying the last week in January and were bringing in pollen. Comb honey has been practically all sold.

South Carolina - Weather during this period has been quite mild and bee flights have been general. Some pollen has been coming in from alder and maple and some nectar and pollen have been gathered from winter blooming honeysuckle where available in dooryards. Considerable nectar has come in from unknown sources, possibly maple, causing small gains in the weight of scale hives. Broodrearing was running about two weeks ahead of normal in all areas of the State. Brood on 7 frames in one colony has been noted in the eastern part. Rainfall has been normal and honey plants are generally in good condition. Sales on dark honey have been slow. Producers have practically sold out of light colored honey.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

Kentucky - Excessive rains occurred during this period and creeks and rivers were near flood conditions. Bees have been able to make cleansing flights as needed, but many colonies are short on stores and starvation in some yards has been heavy running up to as high as 33 1/3 percent. In other yards where stores are ample losses have been negligible. Bees have started broodrearing, and should a severe cold spell follow losses could be heavy, especially in colonies short on stores. Many trees are all budded up and will certainly bloom if the sun shines for several days and the temperatures remain high. Pussy willows are blooming, with maples, cherries and early peaches not far behind. The movement of honey has been better than previous to the Christmas holidays.

Tennessee - January weather has been the mildest on record (since 1890). Bees were generally in good condition and rearing brood. Considerable pollen was coming in from elm, alder, hazelnut, cedar and various shrubs. A very few warm days will cause fruit buds to swell to the breaking point. Rainfall has been heavy and clovers are in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 12-26)

Georgia - January weather has been the warmest since 1880. Bees have been flying actively and gathering pollen and nectar from maple in particular and several other minor sources. Broodrearing has expanded far too much for this date which may necessitate heavier feeding than usual. Many bees were being fed. If weather does not turn too cold and the brood comes through alright, there probably will be a huge bee population this spring. Moisture supplies are above average and plant conditions are good. The movement of honey has been moderate. Comb honey supplies are very light. Beekeepers have shown a little interest recently for honey equipment and supplies. There has been some increase in the package bee inquiry and orders, but they are still far below normal for this date.

Florida - In north Florida the winter has been the mildest in years. Bees have been gathering pollen for several weeks. All colonies have brood and some bees are hatching. The water was high in Apalachicola River. Maple began to bloom at the start of the period. In the Lake County district bees were building up well with it warm and dry. In the Everglades bees began to raise brood toward the end of the period after about 3 weeks rest. There are 1 to 4 frames of brood in good hives. Pollen supplies are plentiful. The weather was rather dry and temperatures were moderate.

Alabama - The winter has been warmer than usual and consumption of stores has been excessive. More feeding has been necessary than usual. Bees were flying every day and securing pollen from some early blooming plants.



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Mississippi - Bees in the southern part of the State were bringing in considerable pollen. Huckleberry, mayhaw (Hawthorn), maple and various other plants were blooming. Titi was almost ready to bloom. So far the winter has been one of the mildest on record.

Louisiana - The weather in the southern part of the State has continued warm, favorable to plant development, bee activity, and apiary work. A few maple, elm, ash, and willow trees were in bloom and furnishing some pollen. Scale colonies lost from 2 to 4 pounds during the period. Drones were appearing in numbers and broodrearing was increasing rapidly. A period of cold weather could do considerable damage to plants and bees which were developing abnormally early. Late freezes could cut back all vegetation and delay the build-up of queens and package bees. Some feeding was necessary during this period. Package shippers report that the outlook is discouraging due to the high cost of production and declining trend in package prices. In the northwestern portion of the State cold rains have confined

the bees to their hives during most of this period. A little brood was being reared. Scale hives were showing a daily loss of about 1/2 pound daily, but this is not alarming as most colonies have ample winter stores. Young honey plants are in excellent condition. Honey prices have lowered somewhat since the holidays but the demand continued sluggish. However, no great amount of honey remains in producers' hands.

HAWAII: (As of January 25)

One sale of honey to the Mainland was reported at 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ per lb. for White and 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ for Light Amber honey in 60-lb. cases, c.i.f. New York.

A preliminary survey indicates that the 1948 honey production in the Territory amounted to about 780,000 lbs., slightly higher than last year's production of 758,000 lbs.

1948 beeswax production with about 15,000 lbs. was unchanged from last year. Thirty beekeepers reported that they had about 8,450 colonies in 1948.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers, prices slightly lower.

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65. NEW YORK, White clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CREAMED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Practically no demand from retail outlets, market very dull and weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, NEBRASKA, and WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, cases 24 jars - 8-oz. \$2.85-3.00; 10-oz. \$3.50-3.75; 16-oz. \$4.50-5.00; 22-24-oz. \$6.00-6.75; 6, 5-lb. pails \$4.85-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.25;

CREAMED: honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.40.

COMB: No honey on market.

KANSAS CITY: No arrivals. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.65; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25. IOWA, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.30; IOWA, 60-lb. tins White 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>¢ per lb.

CREAMED: IDAHO, Sweetclover, 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 13 cases comb; others none.

EXTRACTED: Holdings light on White Clover, heavy on Dark and Light Amber. Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, demand good, market firm, 60-lb. tins 12¢; Light and Dark Amber demand slow, market dull, 60-lb. tins Light Amber 10-11¢; Dark or Buckwheat 8-9¢. Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, demand slow, market dull, jars White Clover 24, 1-lb. \$5.00-5.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25; 48-1/2-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00.

COMB: MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Fancy 24, sections 14-oz. cellophane-wrapped White Clover, demand good, market about steady \$7.00-7.25; No. 1, White Clover 24 sections 12-oz. cellophane-wrapped, demand slow, market dull \$6.00; No. 2 or Dark 24 sections 12-oz. or less cellophane-wrapped demand slow, market dull \$4.00-4.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying country run 43-45¢ per lb.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 31,500 lbs. Mich.; 4,500 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.95; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00-5.10. Sales by brokers - OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover, delivered Detroit, 24, 1-lb. jars in small lots \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.40.



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LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, and some Blended honey as reported by bottlers and listed below were about unchanged:

EXTRACTED:

\$2.95-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars;  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars;  
4.80-5.90 per case 24, 1-lb. jars;  
4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars;  
7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars;

BEE SWAX: Receipts light 6,500 lbs. reported. Market steady at 43-45¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck - 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 400; Iowa Light Amber 240; Minn. beeswax 190 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market slightly weaker. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA and IOWA, U.S. #1 Blended honey: To wholesale grocers 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; To retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.95; Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans - MINNESOTA and IOWA, to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber per lb. 11½-13¢; to confectioners U.S. #1 White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢, Light Amber 11½-13¢.

BEE SWAX: Demand good, market steady. F.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 40¢; in trade 42¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - 130 drums Haiti; 36 drums Cuba. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels 10-11¢; tins 12-12½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels 9½-10½¢. YUCATAN, Extra Light Amber drums 13¢; tins 15¢. MEXICO, Dark 8 3/4¢ ex dock. GUATEMALA, Dark 8½¢ ex dock. 60s CALIFORNIA, White Orange 16¢; Alfalfa Light Amber 11¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 14-16¢; Light Amber Clover 13-13½¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 11¢; Buckwheat, mostly 10¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13½-14¢. FLORIDA, 24, 1-lb. jars per dozen \$4.00. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.20 per doz.; 3-lb. jars \$8.80 per doz.; server jars 1-lb. \$4.35 per doz., 60-lb. tins Light Amber Clover 12¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.55; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange 12, 5-lb. tins \$12.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.17. NEW YORK, Light Amber 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20.

CREAMED: White honey 24, 1-lb. cartons: NEW YORK \$5.80; INTERMOUNTAIN \$5.97.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - 128 bags Dominican Republic; 26 bags Guatemala; 182 bags Cuba; 11 bags Puerto Rico; 371 bags Brazil. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by importers and brokers - WEST INDIES, spot 52-54¢. CHILE and BRAZIL 54-55½¢ ex dock. CUBA, Yellow 52-53 ex dock. AFRICA, spot 52¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 30,000 lbs. Ohio; 9,600 lbs. Ill.; 1200 lbs. Domestic via N.Y. City. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, dozen, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 8-oz. jars \$1.82½; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. CALIFORNIA, strained Light Amber Orange, bulk per lb. 16½¢; packed locally 2 dozen, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 dozen 8-oz. \$2.75. IOWA, White Clover 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 1-dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.50; bulk per lb. 13½¢ to bakers.

BEE SWAX: No quotations available.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - 9100 lbs. Midwestern. Demand moderate, market about steady, prices lower on 5-lb. jars. Brokers sales to retailers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; 12, 1-lb. non-drip-Delux jars \$4.25; Creamed honey 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - via motor truck from Idaho 25,000 lbs. cased honey; from Oregon 42, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to retailers and other larger buyers in case lots - OREGON, Clover-Vetch, Light Amber \$9.50-9.75, few \$10.00; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.75, few \$5.00. EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-4.85; 24, 1-lb. glass mostly \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers in 60-lb. cans 12½¢ per lb. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$4.75. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.00.

COMB: No supplies. Arrivals going directly to retail outlets.

BEE SWAX: Demand good. Buyers paying 43¢ per lb. in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 14¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber cartons, 1 dozen, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 1 dozen 8-doz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢.

MARKETS -  
(CONTINUED PAGE 12)



HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1948.

(From Bureau of Agricultural Economics Report January 26, 1949.)

Honey production in 1948 totaled 206,485,000 pounds -- 10 percent less than in 1947, but 3 percent above the 1942-46 average. Stocks of honey on hand for sale in mid-December totaled 70,862,000 pounds, compared with 62,408,000 pounds a year earlier. Beeswax production during the year was 4,044,000 pounds -- 10 percent below that of 1947. Honey left on the hives for winter stores averaged 40.8 pounds per hive, compared with 41.4 pounds in 1947 and 37.1 pounds in 1946. The 1948 honey crop was produced by 5,726,000 colonies of bees, 3 percent less than in 1947. These estimates are based upon reports from about 5,000 beekeepers and include both farm and non-farm apiaries.

Honey production compared to a year ago was down 29 percent in the South Central region, 27 percent in the West North Central, 14 percent in the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the East North Central, but was up 17 percent in the West. Production was about the same as last year in the North Atlantic. The ten leading commercial honey States produced 114 million pounds of honey or 55 percent of the total production. These States ranking in order of production are: California, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Florida, Montana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Iowa. Iowa dropped from the number one ranking it held last year to tenth this year. Conditions were very unfavorable in Iowa during the whole producing season. Winter kill of red clover in this State was very heavy and meadows contained very little white clover. California had its best yield since 1943 and regained the top position, which it lost last year.

The average honey production per colony was 36.1 pounds in 1948, compared with 38.6 pounds in 1947. This average production per colony was the smallest of record for this series of estimates which began in 1939. Honey yield per colony averaged 53.0 pounds in the West, 48.4 pounds in the West North Central, 46.5 pounds in the North Atlantic, 35.0 pounds in the East North Central, 24.1 pounds in the South Atlantic and 18.2 pounds in the South Central States. Yields were very poor in Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, and Wisconsin, mainly because of a late March freeze that caused a heavy loss of clover and other honey plants in the area.

Mid-December stocks of honey of 70,862,000 pounds were the largest in 7 years of record, about 14 percent above last year. They were over six times as large as the record low 1946 stocks of only 11 million pounds. Stocks represent all honey held in mid-December including some 1947 crop honey. December stocks amounted to 34 percent of the 1948 honey production. The 1942-46 average stocks amounted to about 14 percent of production. December stocks were very large in the Western States, amounting to 44 percent of 1948 production. Stocks as a percent of production were 40 percent in the East North Central States, 35 percent in the West North Central, 33 percent in the North Atlantic, 19 percent in the South Central States and 17 percent in the South Atlantic.

A larger than usual amount of honey was left on the hives for wintering. Winter stores left on the hives averaged 40.8 pounds compared with 41.4 pounds last year and with 38.7 pounds the 1944-46 average. Winter stores left for the bees averaged 50.0 pounds in the East North Central States, 47.8 pounds in the West North Central, 47.6 pounds in the North Atlantic, 41.6 pounds in the West, 31.8 pounds in the South Atlantic and 31.3 pounds in the South Central State.

Prices received by beekeepers for all honey sold in 1948 averaged 18.1 cents a pound, compared with 24.9 cents a year earlier. These estimated prices include the combined wholesale and retail sales of comb, chunk, and extracted honey in all size containers from both large and small apiaries. This year extracted honey prices were collected by size container and weighted by sales to obtain an average price for all wholesale extracted honey. In past years producers were asked to furnish a single price covering all wholesale sales in all size containers. Markets were dull and prices declined steadily from the beginning of the year until the low point was reached in the fall. Demand improved with the coming of cool weather and prices, though very low, leveled off. Demand was less active in the Western group of States.



Washington 25, D. C.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 3. February 1, 1949.

HONEY BEES: NUMBER OF COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX; DECEMBER 15 HONEY STOCKS

AND STORES ON HIVES (From B.A.E. Report January 26, 1949.)

State and Div.	Colonies of Bees (GOO)		Honey Production per Colony (lbs)		Total Honey Production #		Total Beeswax Production #		Honey Stocks # on hand for sale Dec. 15, '48	Honey # Left for Bees 194
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948		
Me.	8	7	22	17	176	119	2	2	20	47
N.H.	4	4	31	39	124	156	2	3	55	46
Vt.	9	9	43	33	432	297	6	4	98	37
Mass.	24	24	25	23	600	552	13	14	160	48
R.I.	1	1	23	21	23	21	1	1	8	46
Conn.	19	18	36	33	684	594	10	12	267	44
N.Y.	219	219	60	55	13,140	12,045	171	169	3,614	47
N.J.	33	31	19	45	627	1,395	16	25	837	50
Pa.	195	174	35	43	6,825	7,482	116	112	2,394	49
N. A.	512	487	44.2	46.5	22,631	22,661	337	342	7,453	47.6
Ohio	373	321	24	35	8,952	11,235	134	225	3,483	48
Ind.	198	172	22	39	4,356	6,708	91	127	2,549	56
Ill.	232	216	29	17	6,728	3,672	128	88	1,836	45
Mich.	204	173	35	50	7,140	8,650	164	190	4,498	54
Wis.	212	195	55	38	11,660	7,410	210	133	2,594	50
E.N.C.I.	219	1,077	31.9	35.0	38,836	37,675	727	763	14,960	50.0
Minn.	299	290	68	75	20,332	21,750	427	435	6,525	47
Iowa	251	246	96	30	24,096	7,380	554	184	4,428	49
Mo.	209	203	21	22	4,389	4,466	97	67	893	45
N.Dak.	23	21	56	95	1,288	1,995	23	28	1,297	52
S.Dak.	18	17	76	115	1,368	1,955	22	27	450	50
Nebr.	55	55	100	50	5,500	2,750	99	55	605	50
Kans.	64	64	40	48	2,560	3,072	54	61	983	52
W.N.C.	918	896	64.8	48.4	59,533	43,368	1,276	857	15,181	47.8
Del.	3	3	30	35	90	105	2	3	26	36
Md.	30	31	26	25	780	775	20	19	287	37
Va.	145	154	32	20	4,640	3,080	51	46	370	31
W.Va.	107	116	21	18	2,247	2,088	34	29	355	39
N.C.	173	187	26	22	6,228	4,114	125	58	329	32
S.C.	66	66	20	13	1,320	858	24	18	86	30
Ga.	225	232	19	20	4,275	4,640	94	111	464	30
Fla.	195	199	42	41	8,190	8,159	164	139	2,203	30
S. A.	944	988	29.4	24.1	27,770	23,819	514	423	4,120	31.8
Ky.	208	193	17	10	3,536	1,930	71	31	154	24
Tenn.	189	185	22	16	4,158	2,960	87	58	355	34
Ala.	192	202	17	20	3,264	4,040	88	105	768	33
Miss.	80	82	20	18	1,600	1,476	30	32	266	33
Ark.	94	101	21	20	1,974	2,920	47	53	323	37
La.	87	96	22	20	1,914	1,920	42	40	365	34
Okla.	64	58	35	27	2,240	1,566	56	41	564	35
Texas	292	283	42	21	12,264	5,943	245	119	1,426	29
S. C. I.	206	1,200	25.7	18.2	30,950	21,855	666	477	4,221	31.3
Mont.	64	64	70	122	4,480	7,808	81	141	2,499	56
Idaho	169	172	40	35	6,760	6,020	142	138	3,853	45
Wyo.	42	34	34	69	1,428	2,346	34	59	1,455	48
Colo.	75	76	65	90	4,875	6,840	98	123	2,941	60
N.Mex.	19	20	45	45	855	900	14	16	423	46
Ariz.	63	63	64	53	4,032	3,339	65	47	1,369	36
Utah	55	52	45	49	2,475	2,548	57	51	1,223	44
Nev.	13	14	70	40	910	560	22	12	414	50
Wash.	77	77	50	28	3,850	2,156	89	54	668	46
Oreg.	69	64	33	32	2,277	2,048	57	45	840	40
Calif.	470	442	36	51	16,920	22,542	321	496	9,242	34
West	1,116	1,078	43.8	53.0	48,862	57,107	980	1,182	24,927	41.6
U.S.	5,916	5,726	38.6	36.1	228,582	206,485	4,500	4,044	70,862	40.8

# Thousand pounds.

1947 Revised.

1948 Preliminary.



Washington 25, D. C. SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 3. February 1, 1949.

HONEY, ALL, WHOLESALE EXTRACTED AND COMB, AND BEESWAX; - AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS, 1947-48. (From Bureau of Agricultural Economics Report January 26, 1948.)

State and Div.	All Honey		Wholesale Honey				All Beeswax		VALUE OF PRODUCTION: Honey & Beeswax	
	1947	1948	Extracted		Comb		1947	1948	HONEY	BEEWAX
			1947	1948	1947	1948			1948	1948
Me.	37.2¢	34.2¢	30¢	26¢	37¢	35¢	43¢	41¢	41 (000 dollars)	1 (000
N.H.	35.1	31.6	30	27	38	37	43	41	49	1 dol-
Vt.	34.8	28.2	28	21	38	35	43	42	84	2 lars)
Mass.	37.0	31.0	32	22	38	37	44	42	171	6
R.I.	34.4	27.8	30	20	36	37	45	42	6	*
Conn.	32.2	23.2	27	14	34	37	44	42	138	5
N.Y.	23.6	15.1	22	13	33	32	44	45	1,819	76
N.J.	37.3	28.8	35	23	40	35	46	44	402	11
Pa.	29.9	22.1	26	16	32	27	46	44	1,654	49
N.A.	26.9	19.3	23.4	14.3	33.3	30.0	44.5	44.2	4,364	151
Ohio	27.0	20.5	24	15	33	32	44	43	2,303	97
Ind.	28.0	20.9	24	15	34	30	44	43	1,402	55
Ill.	24.0	18.6	22	15	30	27	44	44	683	39
Mich.	24.5	14.8	21	11	35	33	45	44	1,280	84
Wis.	22.8	14.1	22	13	35	29	45	43	1,045	57
E.N.C.	24.9	17.8	22.4	13.5	32.8	31.2	44.4	43.5	6,713	332
Minn.	24.5	16.5	24	15	32	28	43	43	3,589	187
Iowa	23.3	13.9	23	13	31	31	43	44	1,026	81
Mo.	25.7	22.3	23	19	31	31	42	44	396	29
N.Dak.	25.3	16.1	24	13	28	26	44	42	321	12
S.Dak.	25.4	19.0	24	16	29	25	44	42	371	11
Nebr.	23.6	14.6	23	13	28	25	43	43	402	24
Kans.	21.9	14.2	21	12	27	26	44	42	436	26
W.N.C.	23.9	16.5	23.3	14.4	30.0	27.8	43.1	43.2	7,141	370
Del.	30.9	27.0	26	19	-	-	44	42	23	1
Md.	32.1	26.7	26	20	31	30	44	42	207	8
Va.	33.4	31.1	28	26	33	31	43	42	953	19
W.Va.	35.2	36.0	28	26	30	35	44	42	752	12
N.C.	36.6	31.5	32	23	36	30	43	41	1,296	24
S.C.	32.5	28.6	31	27	33	32	41	41	245	7
Ga.	28.6	23.5	27	18	30	31	44	44	1,090	49
Fla.	25.6	19.9	24	17	-	-	44	43	1,624	60
S.A.	31.1	26.0	25.6	18.5	32.2	32.3	43.6	42.6	6,200	180
Ky.	34.0	31.1	31	26	35	35	43	42	600	13
Tenn.	32.6	29.5	23	27	34	29	44	42	373	24
Ala.	28.3	28.6	24	26	29	30	43	43	1,155	45
Miss.	25.5	22.7	23	21	-	-	43	43	335	14
Ark.	25.8	24.0	23	21	25	25	43	44	465	23
La.	16.8	13.1	15	11	-	-	45	44	252	18
Okla.	28.6	27.1	24	18	29	29	43	44	424	18
Texas	20.2	13.6	19	11	25	22	43	42	808	50
S.C.	25.3	22.6	20.8	16.3	29.1	28.0	43.2	43.0	4,932	205
Mont.	21.9	12.4	21	11	33	28	45	44	938	62
Idaho	20.1	12.0	19	11	33	31	46	43	722	59
Wyo.	22.4	11.9	22	11	33	23	46	44	279	26
Colo.	21.6	14.8	20	13	32	31	44	43	1,012	53
N.Mex.	22.0	15.6	20	14	33	30	43	42	140	7
Ariz.	17.9	12.6	17	12	-	-	43	42	421	20
Utah	19.0	14.4	18	14	30	27	43	43	367	22
Nev.	21.8	14.9	20	13	30	27	43	43	83	5
Wash.	24.5	15.9	20	14	33	30	45	43	343	23
Oreg.	25.1	15.3	23	13	33	30	44	42	334	19
Calif.	21.2	15.2	19	13	27	32	44	43	3,426	213
West	21.3	14.2	19.4	12.4	30.2	30.3	44.3	43.1	3,095	509
U.S.	24.9	18.1	22.0	14.0	31.8	30.4	43.8	43.2	37,445	1,747

1947 Revised. 1948 Preliminary. \* Less than five hundred dollars.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 3

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: From Central California: 575 cans Extra Light Amber Alfalfa; 204 cans Light Amber Cotton-Buckwheat; 200 cans White Cotton; 67 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 19 cans White Orange.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were practically unchanged as listed below. A few sales of Thistle and Blends were slightly lower -

\$2.72-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars,  
3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.75-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars,  
6.80-7.40 per case of 24, 1½-lb. jars,  
4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars,  
8.40-9.75 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars,  
few large lots low as \$7.80.

BEE SWAX: Receipts were very light and consisted of a small lot 23 lbs. from Central California.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - via motor truck, cases from Washington-Idaho 65; Washington-Oregon 35; Washington 80, Idaho 30. Supplies moderate. Demand fair for glass jars, very slow for 5-lb. cans; market about steady for jars, slightly weaker for 5-lb. cans.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to retailers - WASHINGTON, IDAHO and OREGON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins, wide range in prices, very few sales \$8.00-9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.70-4.75. Creamed too few sales to quote. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber, Alfalfa and Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. tins very few sales \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50.

BEE SWAX: No receipts.

COMB: No receipts.

Released Feb. 4, 1949 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.  
Form FMA-1 1-1-49 - 222x 2565  
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 4

SUMMARY

Severe blizzards and subzero winter weather prevailed from the Plains States westward and bee losses are expected to be heavy. The cold has been intense enough to prevent bees from breaking cluster and moving to new stores with resultant starvation. Confinement has been too long without a cleansing flight causing dysentery where stores were poorly ripened or from honeydew. Weak colonies undoubtedly have suffered the greatest losses, while strong colonies with heavy supplies of well-ripened stores have suffered the least. Mild weather prevailed from the East Central and North Central group of States eastward and strong colonies of bees have been wintering well. Some feeding of weak colonies, late swarms, or those robbed too close in the fall, has been necessary in several South Atlantic, South Central and Southeastern States.

Plant conditions are generally favorable in all areas, except in parts of southeast Texas and in northern California where additional moisture is needed. Some heaving of clover plants may have occurred in parts of New York State and Illinois where the snow cover has been light. Cold weather has set the season back from two to four weeks in southern Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California. Conditions were too dry in southern Florida.

Advertised brands and good quality packaged honey were moving quite well from packing

plants to wholesalers, but unadvertised brands and fair quality stock were not moving well. Prices were generally steady at the packer level and at the wholesale level in the larger terminal markets. However, prices for the 5-pound tin were lower in several markets. There was a wide range in prices on the wholesale markets for all containers both within each city and also between cities. The movement of extracted honey at the producer level was quite variable being moderate in some areas and slow in others. White mild flavored honeys were in relatively better demand than were the light amber, amber, and dark colored types. The market was about steady for the former and was slightly weaker for the latter. Large lot sales of bulk extracted honey ranged 8-10¢, few 12¢ per lb., for the better quality, 7-8¢ per lb. for the poorer quality, with some lots of the latter not moving at these prices. In the far eastern States where the population is heavier and much of the honey moves direct from producers to nearby retailers or direct to consumers in small containers the demand was moderate for white colored mild flavored honey but was slow for Buckwheat and other strong flavored honeys.

The demand for beeswax was moderate and the market was steady with most trading at 43-45¢ per lb., with a few sales higher and lower. However, imported beeswax sold slightly lower than two weeks ago in New York City.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Jan. 24-Feb. 9)

Southern California - There was much cold weather during this period with some frosts in the Valleys. There has been sufficient rains to start plant growth and filaree should begin to bloom with the first few warm days. Buckwheat is in good condition from the recent rains. At Los Angeles rainfall was around one inch the first part of February and 5.68 inches to date for the season starting July 1, 1948. A year ago precipitation to date (starting July 1, 1947) was 3.15 inches while the normal amount is 9.48 inches. A good nectar flow on warm days was in progress from eucalyptus and broodrearing was increasing. However, because of the cold some colonies were not building up as fast as desired. Many colonies of bees have been moved into the orange groves coming from out of the district. Prospects are generally good for a spring honey flow, notwithstanding the low temperatures to date. However, the orange bloom will be 3 weeks to one month late.

Central and Northern California - Temperatures were below normal. Rains fell over most areas on several days with snows in the higher elevations. The outlook is good for a sage honey flow, but rather poor for oranges.

Eucalyptus buds were frozen. Fruit blossoms will be late. Annuals such as chickweed have been held back by the cold and are three weeks late at this date. Broodrearing has been held back but colonies are generally in good condition. Feeding will be necessary in many yards for the spring build-up.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Jan. 24-Feb. 9)

Temperatures in all districts have been below normal with one of the longest unbroken cold spells on record. Snowfall has been heavy and there is much danger from floods should a rapid thaw take place. Bees have been confined to their hives for too long a period and are badly in need of cleansing flights. The extreme cold has prevented the bees from moving to new stores as needed. It is feared that winter losses will be heavy.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 10)

Colorado - There was much snow and cold weather during this period. Temperatures moderated at the close for a short time and bees made partial cleansing flights. While it is still too early to determine the extent of winter losses by the extreme cold, the outlook is for large losses. Roads are in bad condition and may make spring feeding difficult.  
(Continued page 3)



Section & State	60 POUND CANS (Per Lb.)	5 POUND PAILS (Per Lb.)	1 POUND JARS (Case of 24)	BEESWAX per Lb.
CALIFORNIA				
Sou. Calif.	Alf. Cotton 8 1/2¢ (Del)			43-45¢
Cent. Cal.	Alf. Clover 9 1/2¢ (Del)			43-45¢
	Lima Bean 8 1/2¢ (Del)			
Nor. Calif.	Thistle 8¢ (Del)			
	Mxd. Fl. 1 1/2¢ (Del)			
PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND INTERMOUNTAIN STATES				
Oregon	Fireweed, Blkbr, Vetch 8¢			43¢
	Wild Bwbt-Alfalfa-Mint 7¢			
Colorado	Clover-Alfalfa 10 1/2¢			43-45¢
Wyoming				41-43¢
Idaho				
Utah	Clover-Alfalfa 8 1/2¢			
SOUTHWESTERN STATES				
Texas	Mixed Flowers la 8¢			
N. Mexico				
PLAINS STATES				
Red River	Valley of N. Dak. Minn.			
Iowa	Clover 9-12¢ (Whsle)			45-48¢
	Clover 8-12, mostly 9-10¢			43-52¢
	Mxd Flowers amber 7-8¢			
Kansas	Sw Clover-Alf. 10-12¢, mostly 10			43¢
Nebraska	Sw Clover 10-12¢, few 13¢			43-45¢
EAST CENTRAL - NORTH CENTRAL STATES				
Michigan	Wh. Clover 10 1/2¢ (Del. Detroit)			
	Mxd. Flowers amber 7 1/2¢ (Del.)			
Wisconsin	Mxd Flowers amber 7 1/2¢ (Del.)			
Minnesota	Clover fob & det. white 8-10¢			
	la 7 1/2¢ (Cons.)			
Ohio	Clover 10¢ (Del. whole. proces.)			
	sed-Clover USFcy 1 1/2¢, la 1 1/2¢			
	Fall Fl. 1 1/2¢; Bwht 10¢, few 13			
Indiana	Clover (1947 crop) 12¢			43¢
Illinois	Mxd. Flowers 8-10¢			
NORTHEASTERN STATES				
New York	Clov. 10¢; 14¢ (Ret); 15-17¢ (Cons)			
	Processed 17¢ (Del. Whsle); Buckwheat 16¢			
	Buckwht 10¢; 11¢ (Ret); 14¢ (Cons)			
Vermont	Buckwheat 10¢, Clover 17¢ (Cons)			
Penn.				
Maryland				
Virginia				
SOUTH CENTRAL STATES				
Kentucky				
Tennessee				
SOUTHEASTERN STATES				
Florida	Orange-Tupelo bbls 12¢; 60s			
	20¢ (whsle); Ballberry-Man.			
Georgia	Grove-bbls 6-8¢; 60s 1 1/2¢ (whsle)			
Alabama	Whsle sales to light amber.			
Delivered sales				



(Continued from page 1)

Utah - There is much snow on the ground and many beehives are under snow drifts. Bees have not had a flight for too long a time, since November 15, in several sections of the State. It is believed that bees are wintering satisfactorily where properly packed and supplied with stores for the winter. Losses in neglected yards may be heavy.

Montana - Weather since the early part of January has been the worst for many years. High winds with temperatures below zero have been the rule. Many yards are buried under 6 foot drifts of snow. Bees have not had a flight since November and will be needing a flight within the next three weeks to avoid losses. To date, bees are believed to be standing the cold satisfactorily, where well packed and supplied with ample stores. Many commercial beekeepers in this area do not over-winter their bees, preferring to start the spring with package bees.

Wyoming - The winter has been the most severe in years and winter losses are expected to be heavy. With plenty of moisture a good crop of legumes is anticipated for this coming year.

Idaho - Weather during this period has been the most severe of the winter and drifting snow has completely covered many beehives as well as blockaded roads. It has been well over two months since bees have had a flight. With the winter the most severe in 20 years, it is feared that winter losses of bees may be heavy. However, it is believed that yards well packed and with ample stocks of well ripened honey for stores will survive. It is believed that the demand for package bees will be limited even if winter losses are high because of the comparatively low price of honey and high overhead. The local demand for honey continued slow, but a few carlots were sold. The demand for beeswax was moderate.

Nevada - The worst winter in history has hit a large part of Nevada. Nearly all country roads have been blocked by snow. Most outyards are inaccessible but beekeepers fear heavy losses. The heavy snow blanket may have furnished enough protection to minimize losses.

#### ARIZONA: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 10)

There has been some rain in the Yuma district but more is still needed. A little wild mustard was in bloom and other plant growth was starting.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 11)

East Texas - This period has been one of the coldest on record. Colonies lost much young brood and colony development has been greatly retarded. Bees could work elm only a few days because of the cold weather, but much pollen came in on the few favorable days.

Northeast Texas - Weather turned clear and warm at the close of the period. Rainfall during January was heavy along with some snow. Prospects are good for all honey plants for the coming season. Practically all honey is out of the hands of producers and the small remaining quantity was meeting with a fair local demand.

Southeast Texas - The recent severe freezing weather killed practically all new growth on the trees and shrubs. Agarita was the only bush that had put on buds and started to bloom that did not lose all buds and blooms although considerable damage was done to them. By the time most of the brush recovers from this cold spell and puts out new buds the danger of a heavy frost should be passed. A normal spring is yet possible although about two weeks late. The heavy rains which fell over most of the State failed to materialize in parts of this section. While the soil is moist to a depth of eight or ten inches, it is dry further down. Prospects are not bright for dry farming. No Hubam clover has been planted. Bees were getting some pollen from cedars and elms but most days were too cool for sustained flights. Practically all table honey has been sold in this section and the demand has improved.

Southwest Texas - Sub-zero temperatures, the coldest ever recorded in this area, occurred during the period. Huisache and agarita coming into bloom were killed back severely, ending all prospects of a bloom in some locations and setting them back in others. Guajillo and other brush also suffered considerable frost damage. Sweet-clover, vetch, winter weeds and early spring plants escaped damage due to protection from a good blanket of snow. The sources for early pollen were cut short and the bees were causing some annoyance by visiting feed troughs of livestock for meal and other ground feed. Although the spring bloom will be considerably delayed, soil moisture is ample for plant growth. Bees are generally in good condition.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - There has been much cloudy weather with drizzling rain. On January 29 and 30 there was a severe freeze with the temperature staying below freezing and dipping to a low of 19 above on the morning of the 30th. All vegetation was severely hurt, as well as the fruit trees, which were just beginning to show buds. Many of the smaller limbs were frozen and it is believed that most of the citrus trees will have to be pruned back, some as much as 50 percent. This will make the citrus flow very late and the amount of bloom may be materially decreased. Bees did not suffer and very little brood was chilled. Broodrearing was progressing satisfactorily where pollen substitutes and syrup were being fed.

Northwest Texas - In Palo Pinto County about 5 inches of moisture in the form of sleet, rain and snow fell during this period. The ground is soaked very deep and spring plants commenced to show signs of life with the advent of warmer weather at the close of the period. Clover, vetch and grains are in good condition. Willow and cottonwood were beginning to show signs of budding. Bees were flying on the warmer days and were taking in pollen substitute where offered. Light losses from winter cold and starvation have occurred and in instances feeding has been necessary.



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Oklahoma - The most of the period was cold and the ground was covered with ice, sleet, snow and frozen rain. Temperatures moderated around February 8 and 9 in the northeastern part of the State and short flights were made by the bees. Most beekeepers were feeding the bees in this area and they were taking the food satisfactorily. Early elm and maple bloom have been frozen back and heavier and longer feeding will be necessary.

Arkansas - Reports indicate that there is little or no surplus honey remaining in beekeepers' hands and bottlers are having to secure supplies for their local trade from out of the State.

New Mexico - Bees have wintered well so far, although it has been quite cold and some losses may have occurred. The cool weather has kept bees dormant but occasional warm days have permitted cleansing flights as needed. Supplies of honey remaining in producers' hands are relatively light. While prices have declined a little, movement has been fairly good. There has been considerable precipitation and weeds and plants which have survived the drought should do well this spring.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Weather has been extremely cold since the new year began and because of the long duration of cold weather, winter losses may be high. However, well provisioned colonies should be in good condition. There was a heavy blanket of snow on the ground which was affording protection to legumes. There is sufficient moisture in the soil to get all plants well started in the spring. Voluntary clover may be scarce on account of the dry weather in August and September. The demand for honey was slow.

Iowa - Low temperatures have been in effect for a long period and colonies light in stores may be running short of food. Bees are also in need of a cleansing flight. Heavy winter losses are anticipated. Colony checks in a few yards have already disclosed heavy losses. The ground was covered with a coating of ice in most parts of the State, which in turn was covered with a heavy layer of snow. Winter killing of honey plants may have occurred. The demand for bulk honey was rather slow, although there was some improvement in the movement. The demand for bottled honey was moderate for the better grade in large lots to brokers and wholesalers but the local movement was rather slow in small lots to retailers. Beekeepers report that if the movement continues at the present rate, the carryover of good white honey into the new crop should be small.

Kansas - Temperatures were cold except for the last two or three days of the period. There was one small snow flurry. The average rainfall at Manhattan for January is  $3/4$  inch, but this year there was 4.48 inches. All streams are choked with ice and fields are full of snow and ice. Fear of floods when

the spring thaw comes is general. Colonies have been confined for a long time and conditions are becoming serious. Very limited flights were made in a few warm locations on the 10th of the month. Winter losses may run high because of the extremely low temperatures for such a long period. The movement of honey was variable ranging from fair to slow.

Nebraska - The worst storm on record struck the State during this period and the resulting damage has not yet been determined. Snowfall during January was about 5 times the normal amount. This moisture may be of little value to plants since many fields were blown bare by the strong winds. Hay meadows have a cover of 2 to 4 inches. Temperatures moderated at the close of the period. A rapid thaw could result in flooding. There are many reports of winter losses of bees, with an occasional report indicating as much as a 50 percent loss as of February 5, but with most losses running around 15 to 25 percent. Snow conditions will make feeding extremely difficult and consequently it is quite likely that further losses can be expected. Due to the extremely cold temperatures, stores have been used more rapidly than is normal and some feeding will have to be done soon to save colonies short of feed. Colonies in yards easily accessible have been dug out three times but are still buried under snow. However, as a general thing, it is believed that colonies buried under snow may be in better condition than those exposed. Bees have not had a flight since the middle of December, which is causing some concern, especially in those parts of the State where the bees have honeydew for stores.

Missouri - The first part of this period was cold with day-time temperatures below 20 and night-time temperatures below zero. Milder temperatures prevailed the balance of the period with thawing temperatures in the day time. Bees have not had a flight since early January, or for a period of approximately 5 weeks. This is the longest confinement for bees since the winter of 1939-40 when they were confined for 7 weeks. Heavy losses of bees are anticipated. Some small beekeepers with colonies wintered in a single brood-chamber and bottom entrance report losses from 50 to 100 percent. The movement of honey to retail grocery stores has been at almost a standstill.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Michigan - Weather has been rather changeable, but milder than usual and bees have wintered well to date. Possibly they may have started broodrearing a little earlier than desired. The demand for honey in large bulk lots was slow. Bee supply firms report that there is very little demand from beekeepers for beehives or other wooden goods.

Wisconsin - There has been considerable snow during this period and much cold weather. Bees are reported to be wintering well, but are in need of a flight. The last flight in many locations was on January 7 and 8.



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Strong, damp, cold winds may have been hard on the bees. Many colonies packed light will need to be checked early to give them feed. The demand for honey continued slow.

Minnesota - Temperatures were below normal with much wind but little snow. Bees have been confined for about 5 weeks and unless weather permits flights during the next week or two beekeepers are looking forward to heavy winter losses. If winter losses turn out to be heavy there may be a sharp reduction in the number of colonies operated during the coming year as many beekeepers report they do not intend to make up losses with package bees. Honey prices offered by large buyers were lower but the demand for honey locally from producer to consumer was fair at slightly higher prices.

Ohio - The weather was milder than usual for this period. Bees were able to fly again on February 8 in central Ohio. Flights have been possible nearly every two or three weeks in all areas of the State and bees are wintering well. Considerable broodrearing has been reported, with patches of brood in two to three frames. There has been very little snow on the ground but soil moisture is satisfactory. The demand for bulk honey by bottlers has been rather slow. The movement of bottled honey has been fair at steady prices. Reports indicate that beekeepers are not planning to make increases or purchase many package bees.

Indiana - Temperatures dropped to near zero for a brief time during this period, but for the most part temperatures were above normal. The bees had partial flights on February 6 and fairly good flights on the 8th. Bees generally are wintering very well. Stores appear to be holding out. Little or no colony increase is anticipated by the larger beekeepers. A less than average number of colonies for 1949 and in previous years is anticipated. Clovers are in good condition. Honey sales have slowed up somewhat, as is usual for this time of the year. Consumers have been making purchases from producers mostly in the five-pound containers.

Illinois - There was a little snow, considerable rain and colder weather this period. Colonies well cared for before the winter began are in excellent condition. However, many colonies were neglected as to stores and are starving or have already succumbed. There has been little snow cover on the ground in parts of the State which has been hard on clover. The demand for honey has been slow, with the market trend weaker.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb.13)

New York - The winter has been mild to date. The ground has been covered with snow in parts of the State but in others it has been bare much of the time. There has been ample moisture and meadows as well as new seedlings of clover are in good condition except where damage from lack of snow cover may have resulted. Bees have wintered well to date. They have had several flights as needed. Where stores are sufficient they should come through

the winter well. The demand for white honey was moderate to slow. The demand for dark honey has been slow and the market has shown a weaker tendency.

Pennsylvania - Bees that went into the winter with plenty of stores are in excellent condition with some broodrearing. Some losses have occurred in late swarms wintered in one story hives which may have been low in food reserves. The bees have had several partial flights and have consumed stores somewhat excessively. Early feeding may have to be done for the most active colonies. Considerable honey remains in the hands of producers and the demand recently has been very slow.

New Jersey - The weather was comparatively mild during this period and there was no material change in the condition of the bees.

Vermont - See page 10.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb.13)

Maryland - Reports from the Western Mountain Region, the Cumberland Valley Region and Coastal Plain Region indicate that bees are wintering well. Weather has been mild enough to permit cleansing flights as needed, and consumption of stores has not been excessive to date. Pussywillow buds were bursting in the mountain regions, while maple buds were swelling and about ready to burst open. Maples were bursting open in the Coastal Plains area. Skunks have been a problem in a few yards.

South Carolina - Temperatures were above normal during this period. Excessive rains have kept the bees confined to their hives for the most part. Some pollen and nectar were available from winter blooming honeysuckle and red maple. Considerable pollen came in from alder earlier. Unless sudden cold spells occur later to chill the brood, bee populations should build up rapidly from now on. The demand for honey has been fair. Very little, if any honey is still in the hand of most beekeepers.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb.13)

Kentucky - The past period brought all kinds of weather. Temperatures ranged from a high of 67 to a low of zero, along with plenty of rain and several snow storms. At the close the weather was very springlike. Inspections of colonies have revealed that quite a few have starved so far this winter. A number of small operators report their entire apiaries dead and their equipment for sale.

Tennessee - The winter has been unusually mild to date. Bees were gathering pollen during this period and also a little nectar from red maple and honeydew from pine. Broodrearing has been underway for some time and most colonies have from three to five frames of brood. This is drawing heavily on stores and as a result many colonies will need close watching for feeding or else they will starve this spring. There have been heavy rains and the ground is full of moisture. Legumes are in excellent condition.



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Georgia - Unseasonably warm weather except for an occasional rainy chilly day prevailed over the entire State and bees were active everywhere. In the southeastern part of the State the build-up flow from maple was broken by occasional rainy, chilly days but bee populations were building up. All bushes and trees were budding and a few were leafing out. Yellow jasmine was beginning to bloom but the bees were ignoring it until maple has finished. The warm weather has caused excessive use of stores and feeding was necessary in many yards. With broodrearing unseasonably heavy in all parts of the State heavy feeding may be necessary much of next month. Package-bee shippers report that orders were coming in slowly, and that supplies of package bees are plentiful compared to the war years. The demand for extracted honey was slow. Beekeepers intend to operate more for chunk comb honey than for extracted honey during the coming year. Supply dealers report that there has been a greater movement of bee supplies.

Alabama - Weather was warmer than usual during this period. Rainfall was seasonal with one sleet storm. Plums, Ti-Ti, maple, dewberry and huckleberry were in bloom in the southern part of the State. Consumption of stores has been heavy and feeding of the weaker colonies has been necessary. Strong colonies were in good condition. Build-up of colonies has been satisfactory.

Mississippi - Reports from the southern part of the State indicate that winter losses have been very light. Bees were flying freely during this period and were working maple. Ti-Ti was starting to bloom. The bees should soon be getting a living.

Louisiana - At the end of January temperatures dropped to below the freezing point over the entire State and injured blossoms that had been providing considerable pollen for broodrearing in the southern part of the State. Vegetation was not seriously damaged, other than set back. Willows lost their bloom. Broodrearing has slowed up. There were only a few plants providing pollen. Scale colonies lost from 2 to 4 pounds during the period. In general colonies were in good condition. In the northwestern portion of the State a 7 inch snowfall has melted and soaked into the ground. Plants and bees were in good condition. Colonies were brooding up with a corresponding loss in weight, but most colonies have ample stores for the time being.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - extracted 1,631 cases Ohio creamed. Demand slow, market dull. Few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and Other Midwestern, 60-lb. cans Clover White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65. NEW YORK, White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CREAMED: OHIO, IOWA and Other MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75. NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 1 car Idaho. Truck receipts light from Iowa and Kansas. Market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover cases 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.00, creamed honey \$4.90; 12-2-lb. glass \$4.65; 12, 5-lb. tin \$9.25. IOWA and KANSAS, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted none; comb 48 cases of 24 sections.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, demand good, market firm, 60-lb. tins 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light and Dark Amber demand slow, market dull. Light Amber 60-lb. tins 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; dark 60-lb. tins 8-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, demand very slow, market dull, jars White Clover 24, 1-lb. \$5.00-5.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25; 48,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$5.50-6.00; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00.

COMB: Demand fair, market weaker, marked drop in prices. Sales to retailers - WISCONSIN, 24-section 13-14-oz. cellophane-wrapped White Clover, fancy \$6.40-6.50; 24-section Amber 13-14-oz. cellophane-wrapped \$5.25-5.50; No. 2 or Dark 24-sections 12-oz. or less cellophane-wrapped 4.00-4.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying for country run 43-45¢ per lb.



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DENVER: Supplies liberal. Practically no demand from retail outlets, market very dull, however, dealers report practically no movement, honey completely dead item, and actually too few sales to quote. Nominal quotations follows:

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, NEBRASKA, and WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, cases 24 jars - 8-oz. \$2.85-3.00; 10-oz. \$3.50-3.75; 16-oz. \$4.50-5.00; 22-24-oz. \$6.00-6.75; 6, 5-lb. pails \$4.85-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.25;

CREAMED: honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.40.

COMB: No honey on market.

DETROIT: Receipts - extracted 42,060 lbs. Mich. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.95; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.80-5.10, mostly \$5.00-5.10. Sales by brokers delivered Detroit - WISCONSIN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20. OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover cases special jars with spouts 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of bottled of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage and some blended honey as reported by bottlers and listed below were about unchanged.-

EXTRACTED:

\$2.95-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars,  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.80-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars,  
4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars,  
7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars,  
7.65-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 4500 pounds. Market steady at 43-45¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans: Minn. White Sweetclover 125, Light Amber 200; beeswax 420 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA and IOWA, U. S. Fancy Blended honey; to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.60; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.05; 12-14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans - MINNESOTA and IOWA to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber per lb. 11½-13¢; to confectioners U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢, Light Amber 11½-13¢.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. F.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, crude, Light Yellow per pound, in cash 40¢; in trade 42¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 517 lbs. Hawaii, 225 drums Cuba, 200 drums Puerto Rico; 113 lbs. Fla.; by rail 62,840 lbs. Idaho; by truck 50,000 lbs. N.Y. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels 10-10½¢, tins 12-12½¢. PUERTO RICO, drums 9½-10¢. YUCATAN, Extra Light drums 13¢; other MEXICAN Dark 8 3/4¢ ex dock. HAWAII, White Algaroba 10¢ duty paid. CALIFORNIA, White Orange, light supply 15-16¢; Alfalfa Light Amber 10-11¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 14-15¢, some 16¢; Light Amber Clover 11¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9¢; Buckwheat 9-10¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13½-14¢; Light Amber 12¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 per dozen. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.00 doz., 3-lb. jars \$8.80 per doz.; Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 per doz.; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.00; server jars 1-lb. \$4.35 per doz. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$3.80 dock; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 dock; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32 dock; Clover and Orange 12, 5-lb. jars \$11.90 dock. 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99 and tins \$3.24. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. CREAMED: White honey 24, 1-lb. cartons - NEW YORK \$5.80; INTERMOUNTAIN \$5.98.

BEESWAX: 158 bags Cuba; 12 bags Puerto Rico; 69 bags Dominican Republic; 200 bags Brazil. Sales by importers and brokers - CUBA and OTHER WEST INDIES, Yellow 52-54¢; Dark 51-52¢. CHILE and BRAZIL, 54-55½¢ ex dock. AFRICA, asking 50-55¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 30,000 lbs. Ill.; by boat 24,000 lbs. Calif., approximately 2,000 lbs. Puerto Rico; by truck 3,200 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, White Clover 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 1 doz. 2-lb. jars \$5.50. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange Blossom bulk per lb. 16½¢; packed locally 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 8-oz. jars \$1.82½; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. PUERTO RICO, re-strained Light Amber bulk per lb. 15¢.

BEESWAX: By truck approximately 2 tons Africa via New York City. No quotations available.



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PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - 4,380 lbs. Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers sales to retailers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; 12, 1-lb. non-drip delux jars \$4.25;

CREAMED: honey 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 37, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho 400 cases packaged honey. Supplies moderate. Market unsettled with weaker feeling, prices about unchanged.

Sales to retailers and other large buyers - EXTRACTED: OREGON, Clover-Vetch, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-9.75; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.75-5.00. EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.50-10.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-4.85; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.85-5.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey in paper cups \$4.85-5.00. WASHINGTON, Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.75. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$4.75;

creamd honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.00.

COMB: Arrivals - from Idaho 100 cases. Brokers sales - Fancy 24-sections, 12-oz. \$7.00; 10-oz. \$6.00, most comb arrivals going direct to retail outlets.

BEESWAX: Demand good, prices unchanged at 43¢ per lb. in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 14¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 1-doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 1-doz. 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts - From Northern Calif: 513 cans Extra Light Amber Thistle; 126 cans Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 248 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers. From Central Calif: 750 cans Extra Light Amber to White Lima Bean.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange-Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were practically unchanged as listed below. A few sales of Thistle and Blends were slightly lower -

\$2.72-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars,  
3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.75-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars,  
6.80-7.40 per case of 24, 1½-lb. jars,  
4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars,  
8.40-9.75 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars,

few large lots low as \$7.80.

BEESWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - via motor truck cases from Washington-Idaho 205; Idaho 90; Oregon 200. Market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to retailers - OREGON, Clover-Vetch, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; Creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.05. WASHINGTON-IDAHO, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75-8.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.85-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.60-4.70; creamed 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; 36, 1-lb. cups \$7.25. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweet-clover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50.

COMB: No receipts. No sales reported.

BEESWAX: No receipts. No sales reported.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Imports of honey into the United States during December 1948 totaled 1,153,000 pounds according to figures secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This compares with imports of 483,000 pounds for November 1948 and 559,000 pounds for December 1947. Total imports of honey into the United States during the calendar year 1948 totaled 8,522,000 pounds as compared with 19,329,000 for 1947.

Exports of honey from the United States during December 1948 totaled 234,000 pounds as compared with 37,000 pounds for November 1948 and 90,000 pounds for December 1947. Exports of honey for the calendar year 1948 totaled 11,107,000 pounds as compared with 1,292,000 pounds for 1947.

Imports of beeswax into the United States during December 1948 totaled 531,000 pounds as compared with 341,000 for November 1948 and 162,000 for December 1947. Imports of beeswax for the calendar year 1948 totaled 4,642,000 pounds as compared with 3,459,000 pounds for 1947.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER, 1948 BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds		Pounds
Belgium and Luxembourg	124,740	Kuwait	2,088
Switzerland	57,410	Republic of the Philippines	1,700
Italy	22,800	Denmark	1,680
France	7,200	British Malaya	1,200
Hong Kong	6,690	Netherlands	480
Lebanon	2,400	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>234,388</b>



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No.4IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX (CONT'D)IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR DECEMBER, 1948 BYCOUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	541,919
Mexico	286,649
El Salvador	120,602
Argentina	107,000
Haiti	63,450
Costa Rica	30,700
Canada	1,898
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus	450
TOTAL	1,152,668

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURINGDECEMBER 1948 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	100,389
Cuba	80,596
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	62,909
Egypt	52,699
British East Africa	40,526
Netherlands	33,847
Dominican Republic	30,130
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	24,048
Mexico	22,563
Turkey	22,000
Angola	21,943
Haiti	11,973
Chile	11,111
India	5,080
French Guiana	11,023
TOTAL	530,837

CANADIAN HONEY CROP REPORT

The final estimate of the 1948 honey crop as released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on February 1, 1949, sets production at 45,145,000 lb. This represents an increase of 22 percent over the 1947 crop when 37,078,000 lb. were harvested. With the exception of Quebec and British Columbia, all provinces show increases over last year. Average prices received by producers during November and December ranged from 20¢ a lb. in Manitoba to 33¢ a lb. in New Brunswick. These prices do not include sales made through cooperatives as only initial payments had been received by producers. Average price per

pound for sales other than those made through cooperatives were: P.E.I. 22¢; N.S. 30¢; N.B. 33¢; Quebec 24¢; Ontario 23¢; Manitoba 20¢; Saskatchewan 22¢; Alberta 21¢; and B.C. 25¢. Average prices per pound for all honey sold during the previous season were P.E.I. 23¢; N.S. 27¢; N.B. 32¢; Quebec 27¢; Ontario 24¢; Manitoba 28¢; Saskatchewan 25¢; Alberta 21¢ and B.C. 25¢. Details of production by provinces during the past three years and comparative totals for Canada from 1940-48 together with the five-year (1935-39) average follow:

Year	Number of bee- keepers	Number of colonies	Production per colony (Lbs.)	Total production (Lbs.)
P.E.I. -				
1948	110	700	91	64,000
1947	120	1,000	57	57,000
1946	1150	750	20	15,000
N.S. -				
1948	380	2,200	57	125,000
1947	400	2,500	45	112,000
1946	450	1,550	42	65,000
N. B. -				
1948	520	3,000	67	200,000
1947	450	2,900	49	142,000
1946	480	2,180	50	109,000
QUEBEC -				
1948	4,970	84,800	57	4,831,000
1947	5,220	81,800	66	5,399,000
1946	6,000	95,000	20	1,900,000
ONTARIO -				
1948	5,060	237,400	66	15,736,000
1947	5,460	261,500	47	12,290,000
1946	6,090	227,400	25	5,685,000
MANITOBA -				
1948	3,420	75,000	87	6,525,000
1947	4,500	70,000	74	5,180,000
1946	4,600	65,000	74	4,810,000
SASK. -				
1948	8,400	63,200	103	6,492,000
1947	11,000	74,600	84	6,232,000
1946	12,020	65,880	60	3,953,000
ALTA. -				
1948	6,600	82,200	125	10,254,000
1947	9,560	77,600	84	6,507,000
1946	11,000	72,000	86	6,192,000

- continued -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 4CANADIAN HONEY CROP REPORT(CONTINUED)

Year	Number of bee- keepers	Number of colonies	Production per colony (Lbs.)	Total production (Lbs.)
B.C.-				
1948	2,640	21,300	43	918,000
1947	2,500	16,800	69	1,159,000
1946	2,400	12,000	38	456,000
CANADA -				
1948	32,100	569,800	79	45,145,000
1947	39,200	588,700	63	37,078,000
1946	43,200	541,800	43	23,185,000

Year	Beekeepers (No.)	Colonies (No.)	Average production per colony (Lb.)	Total production (000 lb.)
1935-39 Average	26,900	382,800	93	35,746
1940	27,200	398,500	71	28,215
1941	27,400	309,700	81	33,221
1942	28,400	427,000	66	28,049
1943	34,200	449,600	88	39,492
1944	40,700	508,500	71	36,264
1945	43,300	522,500	63	33,020
1946	43,200	541,800	43	23,185
1947	39,200	588,700	63	37,078
1948	32,100	569,800	79	45,145

ADDITIONAL MARKET REPORT:

VERMONT: (Continued from page 5) Weather continued warm for this season of the year, with only one spell of below zero weather during the period. There was a light snow cover on the ground. Bees and clovers were believed to be wintering well. Sales of honey continued at a slow rate with not much change in price. However, it is believed the honey crop will be sold before the new crop comes on.

COMB HONEY PRICES (Continued from page 2) Per case of 24 sections:

IOWA, Mixed Flowers \$6.00 (to wholesalers), 45-50¢ per section (to consumers). KANSAS, Sweet-Clover \$7.20 (to retailers). INDIANA, Clover 50¢ per section (to consumers). TENN., Vetch \$7.20 (to wholesalers and retailers), \$8.40 (to consumers). PA., Clover \$7.70 (to retailers), \$9.60 (to consumers). BULK COMB HONEY: 5-lb. jars per lb. - TENN. Sourwood 30¢ (to retailers), 40¢ to consumers, Vetch 17¢ (to retailers), Mixed Flowers 25-30¢ (to consumers), 24/1-lb. jars Sourwood \$8.40 (to retailers.)

Released Feb. 18, 1949 - meb

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Washington 25, D. C.  
March 1, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 5

SUMMARY

Weather continued the pattern of previous weeks the first part of the period with temperatures mild in the East and cold in the West. The second week mild weather continued in the East and extended to the Pacific Coast in the central latitude while colder weather than usual continued in the Pacific northwest and Pacific southwest. Moisture conditions were fair to good in all areas although total precipitation for the winter was below average in the southwestern group of States, the Pacific Northwest, Texas and parts of Florida.

Bees have come through the winter without undue losses in most Southern States. Build-up of colonies has been slow from California to Texas but plant conditions are also late so that this should not materially affect production. Bees have built up earlier than usual in the southern Gulf States where plant conditions are as much as three to four weeks earlier than usual. Oranges were in bloom in Florida but were secreting nectar poorly because of dry weather. While it is still too early to ascertain how bees came through the winter in the central and northern latitude States, indications point to heavy winter losses in the Pacific Northwest. Overall losses are not believed to be as heavy as previously expected in the Intermountain and Western Plains States, although losses in individual yards where stores were light or of poor quality may be heavy. Cleansing flights occurred during this period in most States except in the Pacific Northwest and were very beneficial. Bees continued to winter well in eastern States, although broodrearing was gaining momentum a little too fast. Also hives with marginal stores were in need of attention to avoid starvation as consumption of stores has been heavy. Much starvation in light colonies has already occurred in Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska.

The honey market held about steady during the period. Wholesale prices in the larger markets showed little change from the previous period. However, section comb prices were higher in Chicago and extracted and creamed honey prices were a shade higher in Seattle. Trading was reported as fair to slow.

Bottlers reported a fair volume of trading for advertised brands of good quality. The movement of bottled honey direct from beekeeper-bottlers to nearby retail stores was fair in some localities and slow in others. Where prices have been cut little stimulation in demand has resulted. The movement of honey at the retail level was reported as very slow in parts of the country and moderate in other parts. The movement of bulk honey from producers to bottlers was slow. The heavy movement to cooperative packing plants by member-producers has been practically completed. In California most bottlers were making efforts to clean up inventories before making further purchases. Holdings of honey by producers is reported as fairly heavy in California, Washington, Intermountain States, Plains States and New York. The market for beeswax held steady with offerings about equal to the demand, however, there was a weaker undertone for imported beeswax on the New York market.

Package and queen shippers in the Southern States report that the trading is the poorest since pre-war years and is running far below last year. Bee supply dealers report that the demand for new equipment and supplies has been correspondingly slow.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Feb. 9-24 supplemented with telegraphic reports through Feb. 28)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged from 49 degrees minimum to 78 degrees maximum during the last two weeks of February. Light showers fell during the last few days making the season's total to date (since July 1) 6.13 inches, as compared with last season to date 3.15 inches and normal to date 10.81 inches. With the turn to warmer weather button sage was starting to grow and a few filaree blossoms were appearing. Bees were getting nectar and pollen from eucalyptus and pollen from mustard and willows. The build-up of bees has been held back by the cold weather, but so has the development of

plants which should give colonies a chance to reach strength. There is some apprehension among beekeepers as to the extent of the damage by freezing to orange buds. Most colonies have ample stores, but light colonies were being fed. There was some movement of colonies to orange groves both from local and out of state apiaries.

Central and Northern California - Temperatures returned to about normal during the last half of February after having been below normal during most of the preceding two months. The weather was still a little cool, however, for bees to do much flying and some feeding has been necessary. Early prospects



EXTRACTED HONEY & BEESWAX PRICES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise stated)			
Section:	60 POUND CANS (Per lb.)	5 POUND PAILS (Per lb.)	1-POUND JARS
& State:	Producers Sales to Bottlers	To Wholesalers	To Local Consumers
Unless Otherwise Stated			
CALIFORNIA			
Cal. V. Alf, ela	8 1/2-8 3/4 (Delvd)		
N. Cal. Thistle, ela-w	8 1/2		
PACIFIC NORTHWEST, INTERMOUNTAIN STATES & ARIZONA			
Wash.		Alf-SwCl 15 1/2	
Ore.	Alf.-SwCl, la 9-10 1/2, few 7 1/2		
Colo.		Alf-SwC 13 1/3	
Wyo.		Alf-SwC 17 1/2	Alf-SwCl 3.83
Ariz.	Mesquite white 8 1/4-8 1/2		
SOUTHWESTERN STATES:			
Tex.	Horsemint-Thistle la 10 1/2 (whsle)		
	Unknown 9 1/2		
PLAINS STATES:			
Red River Valley of Minn. &			
N.D.	Clover, wh 9-12; 15-17 1/2 (Ret)	Clover 15 1/2	Clover 4.32
Iowa	Clover, wh 8-12, mostly 10-11 1/2	Clover 14-20 1/2	Clover 20-24 1/2
Kansas:		Clov. 20-25 1/2	Clover 6.00
Nebr.	Alf-SwCl la 10-11 1/2 1/2, few 13 1/2	Alf-SwCl 12-15 1/2	Alf-SwC 4.80-6.00
Mo.	Tievine-Heartsease 8 1/2	Bluevine 18 1/2	Bluevine 5.40
EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES:			
Mich.	Clov, wh 10-12 1/2, Mx. Fl. amber 8 1/2	Clover 17 1/2	Buckwht 6.00
Wisc.	Clov, wh 12 1/2, Mxd Fl. amber 8 1/2	Buckwht 14 1/2	Alf-Bass 5.55
Minn.	Buckwheat 11 1/2 (to bakers)	Alf-Bass 18-24 1/2	Clover a 5.25
Ohio	SwClover 8 1/2 (amber) 7 1/2	Clover 15-22 1/2	" creamed 5.28
	Clov. a 10-12 (whsle)	Clover 25-26 1/2	Clovers 5.80
Ind.	Clov. 12-14 1/2 (Cons)	Clovers 20-25 1/2	
Ill.	Clovers 12-15 1/2 (Whsle)	Clover 15-20 2/3	
	20-25 1/2 (Cons)		
	Fall Fl. la 10-12 1/2 (whsle)		
	" " " 15-20 1/2 (Cons)		
NORTHEASTERN & SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:			
N.Y.	Delvd-Clover 17 1/2 (whsle) 19 1/2	Clover 20-25 1/2	Clover 5.52-6.00
	(Ret); Buckwheat 7 1/2 (Ret.)	Bwht 17-20 1/2	Bwht 6.24 (Delvd)
	(Whsle), 11 1/2 (Ret.)	Clover 25 1/2	Bwht 5.04
Vt.		Clover 30 1/2	Clover 7.20
Pa.	Clover 12 1/2, Buckwht 10 1/2	Clover 22-35 1/2	Clover 7.00
	Buckwheat 15 1/2 (To bakeries)	Bwht 5.10	
Md.			Clover-Bean 6.24
Va.			
SOUTH CENTRAL & SOUTHEASTERN STATES:			
Tenn.	Tupelo wh 12-14 1/2; 15-20 1/2 (Whsle)	Clover 30-35	Clover 8.40
Fla.	Orange wh 12 1/2	Tup. amb 25 1/2	Tup. amb 6.00
	Mxd Fl. amb 6-8 1/2; 15 1/2 (Whsle)	Org wh 30 1/2	Org wh 6.72
		Mxd Fl. amb 25 1/2	Mxd amb 6.00
		Amber 25 1/2	
Symbols: Whsle - Sales to wholesalers. Ret. - Sales to retailers. Cons. - Sales by producers to local consumers.			
Delvd - Delivered sales. ela - extra light amber. la - light amber. w or wh - white.			
COMB SECTION HONEY AND BULK COMB HONEY SALES - Continued on page 6.			



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(Continued from page 1)

for the new crop are fairly good at this time. Manzanita was blooming in some areas and a good flow is expected. Elm, coast red wood and chickweed were supplying some nectar. Almonds, fruit bloom and wild flowers are two to three weeks late. Sage and buckwheat are in fair condition and better than last year, but could use more rain. Winter losses to date have ranged from negligible to 15 percent and losses from starvation may run up another 5 percent in some locations between now and the start of the spring honey flow. There is much honey still in hands of beekeepers. Bottlers are well stocked with honey and made few purchases during this period. Indications are that considerable effort will be made to produce comb honey this season.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Feb. 9-24 -supplemented with telegraphic reports through Feb. 28)

West of the Cascades - Weather moderated during this period and there have been floods. Bees have had several cleansing flights and gathered some nectar and pollen from willows and filberts. The season for the filberts is about a month later than last year. Winter kill to bees is expected to range up to 20 percent due to starvation and lack of cleansing flights. Broodrearing was beginning. Vetch planting was heavier than usual in the Willanette Valley, but there has been a heavy winterkill in low lying areas.

East of the Cascades - Temperatures continued to range below normal although as the period closed thawing occurred during the daytime. There have been heavy winter bee losses in the Yakima Valley, and in the Walla Walla District of Washington and also in central and eastern Oregon. The market for extracted honey was weak with some distress lots moving at low prices.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 10-25)

Colorado - Temperatures moderated during this period and bees made good cleansing flights in most areas of the State. Reports indicate that winter losses have not been heavy in colonies furnished ample stores before the winter set in. Losses have occurred where clusters were small or where stores were too light or of honeydew. There is ample snow in the watersheds for irrigation supplies. The honey market continued very dull and large stocks were still in the hands of beekeepers. The local demand was particularly slow.

Utah - The winter has been unusually severe, but a few warm days during this period permitted much needed cleansing flights. Quite a lot of feeding may be necessary if the cold continues much longer.

Montana - Bees had a much needed cleansing flight on February 16 and 17. Bees have withstood the severe winter fairly well to date. In general losses are no more than average but in one yard inspected losses approximated 10 percent. While outright colony losses are believed to be light, weakening of colonies by the prolonged cold has no

doubt occurred. Honey plants have had a good cover of snow all winter and are in good condition for this time of the year. Irrigation reserves are good. Most of the honey in parts of the State has moved to market.

Wyoming - Temperatures moderated during the last of this period sufficiently to permit much needed flights. However, losses from dysentery and the continued cold may be heavy. Many hives have been covered with snow, but have been dug out where accessible. Feeding will be necessary soon. Beekeepers report they are not contemplating placing many orders for package bees and queens due to the low returns for honey.

Idaho - Temperatures moderated during this period permitting cleansing flights, and it appears that bee losses may not be as heavy from dysentery and cold as anticipated. However, accurate appraisals cannot be made until hives can be opened. The demand for honey continued light both locally and for carlots. Honey in the hands of producers is mostly good white quality and should move before the new crop comes on. Very little beeswax is available as rendering was mostly completed last fall.

Nevada - The 1948-1949 winter has been the most severe on record. Most country roads are still closed by snow making it very difficult for beekeepers to inspect yards.

ARIZONA: (Period Feb. 10-25)

In the Phoenix district bees were bringing in much nectar and pollen from cottonwood trees, mustard weeds and almonds and were brooding up very well. Daytime temperatures were in the 80s. Many colonies have 3 or more frames of brood with much hatching brood. Nectar was coming in faster than the bees could use it. Conditions point to heavy swarming in the next few weeks.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 11-26)

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - Drizzling rains occurred the first half of the period and brought a fair supply of moisture. The latter part was warm and favorable for bees with temperatures going up to the high 80s. Natural pollen mostly from hackberry and ash was becoming plentiful in spite of the recent severe freeze. Little nectar will be available until the fruit trees begin blooming in two or three weeks. Broodrearing was picking up rapidly. Bees have about discontinued taking pollen substitutes. The honey market remained rather dull. Holdings in producers hands are light and will be cleaned up by the time the new crop is ready.

Southeast Texas - Good rains fell during this period, but it is questionable if they came in time to bring on a normal crop of spring and summer ground flowers. In any event they will be late. Brush that was injured by the freeze the first of the month



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was beginning to show new leaf buds. Bees have resumed broodrearing and broodnests were expanding rapidly. Much pollen was coming in on bright days. Some beekeepers still have a large portion of their last year's small crop of honey on hand. Price cutting has not stimulated the demand.

Southwest Texas - Mild temperatures accompanied by rain have been very favorable for the growth of early ground flowers and cultivated legumes during this period. As a result of the severe frost damage in late January huisache, agarita, huajillo and other brush will not bloom this year. Bees have been active in flights and persist in gathering meal and other ground feed from feed troughs of cattle and poultry. A little natural pollen was coming in from elms and willows. Brood-rearing began in early February. Most colonies have brood in a normal amount and young bees emerging. A considerable amount of spring feeding will be necessary.

Central Texas - Bees are in good condition, but some feeding has been necessary.

East Texas - Bees have built up well during this period with favorable weather. Elm and ground flowers have yielded much pollen. Red-bud was beginning to bloom at the close of the period. Yards light on stores will have to be watched closely as supplies have been depleted very rapidly.

Northeast Texas - Weather has been favorable for bees during this period and with white elm in bloom bees were getting their first natural pollen. There is ample moisture in the soil and it is believed that a large acreage of Huber clover will be planted this spring. There has been a severe epidemic of foul brood in some counties.

Northwest Texas - In Palo Pinto County bees were building up rapidly having 4 to 5 frames of brood. Pollen substitutes were being fed by many beekeepers. Flights were made daily. Cedar was furnishing a little natural pollen and agarita was beginning to bloom. Elm, willow and cottonwood were showing signs of beginning to bloom. Soil moisture is good for vetch and clover. Winter losses have been negligible and hives are generally free from disease.

Arkansas - Bees have wintered well, but stores were being rapidly depleted. Some feeding will be necessary where fall flows were short. Broodrearing has been heavy. Pollen has been coming in since early January on warm days from witch hazel, elm and maple. Soil moisture conditions are good. The demand for honey has improved, especially in the wholesale trade. The demand for package bees has improved. Reports indicate that many prospective package buyers have been shopping for low priced packages and have neglected to place firm orders. This may result in a late rush of orders.

New Mexico - Springlike weather prevailed the latter part of the period and bees were bringing in pollen from elms and were raising brood. Colonies came through the winter fairly strong in bees although the cold weather killed a lot of the older bees in the

clusters. Consumption of stores during the winter was lighter than usual and where sufficient feed was left current stores are ample.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Feb. 12 - 26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Temperatures through February 18 have been very cold since the first of the year. There has been no mild weather to permit the bees to make cleansing flights and conditions have been favorable for more dysentery than usual. Temperatures moderated the last week of the period, but whether sufficiently to permit cleansing flights was not reported.

Iowa - Temperatures moderated sufficiently to permit a couple of cleansing flights the latter part of the period. Many colonies are low on stores and bee populations and will need early help. Winter losses have been variable ranging from heavy in yards with insufficient or poor quality stores to negligible where ample good quality stores were provided. The demand for bulk honey from bottlers was slow. Reports indicate many beekeepers have sold most of their supplies of honey, but others still have sizable quantities on hand. A layer of ice under the snow is causing apprehension for clovers as suffocation may take place.

Kansas - Bees made a few cleansing flights during this period. The winter has been exceptionally severe and heavier than usual winter losses are anticipated. Bees were confined a little too long. However, losses in yards where stores were ample and of good quality are light. The ground is well soaked and plant prospects are good.

Nebraska - Limited cleansing flights were made during this period, the first since early December or mid-November. Preliminary checks indicate that winter losses are not as heavy as anticipated running from 20% to 35% in a few areas, while in others losses have been much lighter averaging around 3% to 4%. Suffocation occurred during November blizzard in some hives from the deep snow cover. In instances hives were smashed from the weight of the snow. It has been impossible to reach some hives because of the muddy or snow covered roads. There is some fear that clovers may have been damaged from the layer of ice covering them.

Missouri - Weather has been favorable most of the winter with bees able to make cleansing flights about every two weeks as needed. There have been some losses of bees through fall queenlessness and lack of stores. Considerable spring feeding will be necessary. There has been alternately freezing and thawing weather during this period which may adversely effect legumes. The demand for honey has improved.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Feb. 12 - 26)

Michigan - The winter in the lower Peninsula has been mildest in many years. There has been very little snow on the ground

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at any time but some ice. There have been several sleet storms, and no zero weather. Bees have wintered well, but may start brood-rearing a little too early. Small honey producers report honey sales are slow and that there will be a little carry over. Retail prices on honey were holding well. Supply dealers report that there is very little interest in bee supplies. Bees were wintering well on the upper Peninsula. There is a heavy snow cover on the ground.

Wisconsin - Bees made cleansing flights on February 18, 22 and 23, the first flights since early in January. Dysentery was evident in many hives and the cleansing flights did not come any too soon. While it is too early to check hives for winter losses, observations indicate that there is a wide range in losses. Cellar wintered bees have generally come through as good as could be expected. Outside wintered bees have come through the winter with little losses in parts of the State while losses up to 50 percent are reported in other parts mostly from starvation. In many areas the ground has been covered with a coating of ice which may have damaged legumes. There is ample moisture in the soil, so that plants are in good condition in this respect. The demand for honey was variable ranging from slow to moderate. A few beekeepers report they may not be able to move their honey holdings before the new crop comes on.

Minnesota - The ground is nearly bare after the thawing weather of the past few days. Continued thawing and freezing may further damage the already stunted pasture crops. Many believe that red clover and alfalfa seedlings are in very poor condition due to the long ice coverage. There may be much Hubam clover sowed this spring for hay and pasture. Bees are in variable condition. Some outdoor wintered bees are showing signs of dysentery. Others show no dysentery symptoms as yet, but a cleansing flight will be needed soon. Cellar wintered bees may come through in good condition, if they can be removed from the cellars between March 15 and 20. The demand for honey continued slow with most sales distress lots.

Ohio - Because of the very mild winter, bees are in excellent condition. Some brood-rearing has been in progress, but not as much as would be expected under such mild conditions. The outlook is for a good bee buildup and strong colonies in the spring. Unpacked colonies have consumed winter stores heavily. Clovers are in good condition, but in some fields sweetclover in particular shows much heaving from the alternate freezing and thawing.

Indiana - Temperatures were moderate during this period with considerable rain. Bees are in excellent condition, except in cases where insufficient stores were left in fall extracting. The ground is full of moisture. Most of the frost is out of the ground. Clover and alfalfa were showing damage from heaving by the alternate freezing and thawing.

Alfalfa, especially was affected. The honey market remained dull. Retail sales picked up a little. Most of the 1948 crop has moved from the producers' warehouses, although a few beekeepers have held back in hopes for better prices.

Illinois - Bees have wintered well where ample stores were provided, but in many sections of the State bees went into the winter light on feed reserves and losses from starvation are running heavy. Much spring feeding will be needed to avert further losses. Legumes are generally in good condition, although there has been some heaving from the alternate freezing and thawing. Part of the State was covered with a coating of ice for quite a long period which may have damaged legumes. So far as moisture is concerned, vegetation is in good condition. The demand for honey was rather slow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

New York - Springlike weather prevailed over most of the State and bees made good cleansing flights on several days during this period, except in the higher elevations and in the northern part of the State where it remained too cool. Bees in general are wintering very well, but feeding in the spring may be necessary in many yards. There is ample moisture in the soil for legumes and other honey plants, but because of light snow cover and alternate freezing and thawing, winterkill may turn out to be severe in parts of the State. The demand for honey continued rather slow, and reports indicate that there is still much honey left in the hands of producers.

Massachusetts - Temperatures alternated between freezing and thawing with plenty of moisture. The frost has come out of the ground. Bees have had frequent flights, from partial to general, and are wintering well. The consumption of stores has been much less this winter than last, as evidenced by an outdoor scale colony which has had a 3 3/5-lb. per month average loss against a 5 1/2-lb. loss over the same period last year. The movement of honey was sluggish.

Vermont - The winter to date has been mild, with an occasional cold spell followed by warm weather and rain. There has been very little snow cover. Bees have had one short flight this winter. The market for honey continued slow but steady.

New Jersey - Colonies have been wintering well. Where ventilation was given hives have remained dry on the inside. Brood-rearing was underway. Clover plants are generally in excellent condition.

Pennsylvania - The winter has been very favorable for the wintering of bees and losses to date have been very light. Good flights were made on several days during this period. Spring feeding will be necessary in many locations. With the abundant rainfall the soil is in well soaked condition and all legumes appear to be in



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good condition. Although there has been some freezing and thawing clover apparently has not been damaged.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

Maryland - Bees were flying at will all during this period and were bringing in pollen from pussy willow, alder and early maple. All are in excellent condition. Early flowering shrubs have leaves and a few have flowers. Peach buds were swelling and a few continuous warm days would bring out the bloom. Hives examined in the vicinity of Frederick on February 19 revealed that queens were laying in from 2 to 6 frames and in a few brood had hatched. Retail sales of honey improved a little during this period.

Virginia - In the Shenandoah Valley bees are in above average condition with practically no winter losses. Pollen has been coming in since February 14 on warmer days. Weather turned colder on the 27th and 4 inches of snow fell on the last day in February. In the Tidewater section bees gathered pollen nearly every day of this period from maple. Colonies were building up well, and with not too much cold weather through March, the spring honey flow should open up the first part of April.

South Carolina - Cont'd on page 12.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 13-27)

Kentucky - The winter has been the mildest on record. A few hardy plants were blooming, and from all indications the spring is one month early. Maples were in full bloom but almost constant rain was keeping the bees from securing much nectar from them. Pussy willows were also in bloom, but the catkins were showing freeze damage and were not attracting the bees. Crocus were beginning to bloom and peach buds were turning pink. White Dutch clover appears plentiful and is in fine condition. Supply dealers report that orders for bee supplies are small and scarce. Package bees and queen dealers report that orders are also scarce.

Tennessee - The winter has been unusually mild to date and plant conditions are excellent. Elm and maple were blooming and peaches were showing pink. Plums and apricots were beginning to bloom. Broodrearing was ahead of normal and colonies were becoming very strong. Some colonies need feeding or will need feeding before the major flows start. Bees have been consuming their stores very fast.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of February 25)

According to final Territorial estimates, 29 beekeepers operating 8,687 colonies produced 652,000 pounds of honey and 12,000 pounds of beeswax in 1948. In 1947 there were 30 beekeepers who marketed 758,000 pounds of honey and 15,000 pounds of beeswax from 8,679 colonies. Average 1948 honey yield per colony was 75 pounds compared to 87 pounds in 1947. Total 1948 value of honey and beeswax f.a.s. island ports is estimated at \$57,000 compared to \$120,000 in 1947.

BULK COMB HONEY (Cont'd from page 2)

IOWA clover 1# jars 36¢ ea. to retailers  
TENN Clover 5# pails 1.25 to wholesalers  
" " " 1.50 to retailers.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 12-26)

Georgia - In Southeastern Georgia

practically all spring nectar sources began yielding and maple finished. Broodrearing has been heavy and considerable feeding has been necessary as the honey flows have been too light to maintain stores. Nectar was coming in in the Atlanta area and was being used for build-up. Generally speaking, bees are in good condition throughout the State with the south Georgia season three weeks earlier than usual, central and Atlanta section two weeks early and north Georgia about one week early. Rainfall has been normal. Practically all beeswax and comb honey has been sold and about 90 percent of the extracted honey is out of the beekeepers' hands. The demand for package bees has been far below normal and the slowest since about 1940.

Florida - In north Florida bees were sealing honey from ti-ti which began blooming on January 25, the earliest on record. Blueberries were in full bloom. Bees were three to four weeks ahead of normal. Queen rearing operations were underway. In the orange belt the season has been the driest on record and although oranges were in bloom they were secreting little nectar because of the dry weather. Some trees were shedding leaves and fruit. Bees were generally in good condition and should reach good strength for the main flow.

Alabama - Bees in the southern half of the State were flying daily, bringing in pollen and a little nectar from maple and early fruit blooms.

Mississippi - Bees have been taking advantage of a good flow of nectar from ti-ti, and broodrearing was progressing well. Honey sales have been slow, but it is believed that most stocks will be out of the hands of producers when the new crop comes in.

Louisiana - The return of mild weather in the southern part of the State has brought new life to plants. Bees were working willows, berries and other minor plants. While there has been no gain in scale colonies, the losses in weight have not been heavy. Queen rearing has started in a limited scale. The demand for package bees and queens has been much lighter than in recent years. Orders were running far below last year for some shippers. Weather in the northern part of the State has been cool and rainy, but there have been a few sunny days which gave the bees flights. Light losses have occurred from cold and snow. No feedings have been necessary and with a normal spring flow none should be needed. Young honey plants are in good condition.

SECTION COMB HONEY PRICES (Cont'd from Page 2)

IOWA, Clover 24s 9.60 to retailers.  
MO, Bluevine 24s 7.20 " "  
ILL. Clover 24s 9.50 " "  
N.Y. Buckwheat 24s 7.00-7.35 to retailers  
PA. Clover 24s 5.50 to wholesalers  
" " 6.00-9.00 to retailers  
" Buckwht 24s 5.50 to wholesalers  
" " 6.00-9.00 to retailers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 5TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** No arrivals reported. Demand very light, market dull. Few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers.

**EXTRACTED:** OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65. NEW YORK, White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

**CREAMED:** OHIO, IOWA, and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75. NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

**CHICAGO:** Extracted- 33,60-lb. tins Midwestern; 78, 60-lb. tins Mo.; comb - 31 cases 24 sections Wis.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair; market firm, White Clover, 60-lb. tins 12¢, Light & Dark Amber demand slow, market dull: Light Amber 60-lb. tins 10-11¢, Dark Amber 60-lb. tins 9-10¢. MISSOURI, demand slow, market dull, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 11¢. Sales to retailers - Demand very slow, market dull, ILLINOIS, jars White Clover, 24, 1-lb. \$5.00-5.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25; 48, 1/2-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00.

**COMB:** Sales to retailers - WISCONSIN, demand good, market firm, White Clover cellophane-wrapped 24, 12-oz. \$8.00. ILLINOIS, demand fair, market steady, White Clover, 24, 12-oz. cellophane-wrapped mostly \$7.50, very few \$8.00.

**BEESWAX:** Dealers paying country run 43-45¢ lb.

**DENVER:** Supplies liberal. Practically no demand, market very dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - very few sales, COLORADO, NEBRASKA and WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85-3.00; 10-oz. \$3.50-3.75; 16-oz. \$4.50-5.00; 22-24-oz. \$6.00-6.75; 6, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.40.

**DETROIT:** Receipts - extracted 15,060 lbs. Wis.; 15,000 lbs. Mich.; 4,000 lbs. other Midwestern. Previously unreported Feb. 16 - 11,532 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand fair, market about steady with slightly weaker tendency. Sales by local bottlers -

**EXTRACTED:** MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.95; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.80-5.10, best mostly \$5.00-5.10. Sales by brokers delivered Detroit - WISCONSIN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. MID-WESTERN, delivered Detroit, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; special jars with spouts \$6.10; cases 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans, Minn.: White Sweetclover 150; Amber 50; beeswax 540 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA and IOWA, U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to whole sale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.60; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.05; 12-14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans - MINNESOTA and IOWA, to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber per lb. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢ to confectioners U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢, Light Amber 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢.

**BEESWAX:** Demand good, market steady. F.O.B. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow per pound in cash 40¢, in trade 42¢.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage and some blended honey were practically unchanged as listed below:

EXTRACTED:

\$2.95-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars,  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.80-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars,  
4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars,  
7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars,  
7.65-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

**BEESWAX:** Receipts reported were light around 2,800 lbs. Market steady at 43-45¢ per lb. delivered.

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat, 22 drums Cuba, 100 drums unknown; by truck 60,000 lbs. N.Y. Demand slow, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, tins 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, drums 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. YUCATAN, drums Extra Light 13¢ per lb. OTHER MEXICAN, Dark 9 3/4¢, duty paid. HAWAII, White Algaroba 10¢.

CALIFORNIA, White Orange light supply 15-16¢ Alfalfa Light Amber 10-11¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 14-15¢, Light Amber Clover 11¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Buckwheat 9-10¢.

MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢, Light Amber 12¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 doz. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.00 doz., 3-lb. jars \$8.80 doz., Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 doz.; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.00, server jars 1-lb. \$1.35 per doz. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80 dock; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 dock; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32 dock; Clover and Orange 12, 5-lb. jars \$11.90 dock; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99 and tins \$3.24. (Continued on page 8)



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NEW YORK: (Continued) NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. CREAMED, White honey 24, 1-lb. cartons - NEW YORK \$5.80; INTERMOUNTAIN \$5.98.

BEESEWAX: Arrivals - 193 bags Cuba, 78 bags Dominican Republic. Demand light, weaker undertone. Sales by importers and brokers - CUBA and OTHER WEST INDIES, Yellow 52-54, Dark 51-52, CHILE and BRAZIL 54-56 ex dock. AFRICA 50-53.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 1.c.l. 1800 lbs. Mich.; by truck approximately 15,000 lbs. Cuba via New York City; 1200 lbs. Ohio; by boat approximately 1800 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: CUBA, barrels per lb. 10-11¢ f.o.b. New York City. PUERTO RICO, bulk 12-12½, re-strained Light Amber 15¢. OHIO, White Clover bulk 14¢ per lb. MICHIGAN, Light Amber Clover bulk 13¢. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 8-oz. jars \$1.82½; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases of 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. IOWA, White Clover 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$5.75, 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.35; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.50; bulk per lb. 12¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange bulk per lb. 16½¢; packed locally 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75.

BEESEWAX: No quotations available.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - 9,960 lbs. Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS, and OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. jars \$12.00 (Correction: In report dated Feb. 15 price for 12, 5-lb. jars should have been \$12.00 instead \$9.65.); 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12½¢; 1-lb. non-drip de luxe jars \$4.25; CREAMED honey 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - via motor truck, cases: from Ore. 200, Wash. 100, Ida. 270. For Wash. stock market slightly stronger, for Idaho and Oregon stock market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers -

EXTRACTED: OREGON, Clover-Vetch, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.35-10.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.70-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.05-5.25. IDAHO, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.50. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.00.

BEESEWAX: No supplies.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 14; IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 1 doz., 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 1 dozen 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16½.

PORTLAND: Arrivals from Oregon 76, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 300 cases packaged honey. Supplies moderate. Market dull and unsettled prices unchanged. Sales to retailers and other large buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: OREGON, Clover-Vetch, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-9.75; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.75-5.00. EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetcover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-10.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.85-5.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey in paper cups higher \$5.00-5.25. WASHINGTON, Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. spun honey \$5.00.

COMB: No arrivals. No supplies.

BEESEWAX: Demand slow, market weaker. Dealers offering 40¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: No receipts reported.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange-Clover Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were practically unchanged as listed below. A few sales of Thistle and Blends were slightly lower -

\$2.75-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars,  
3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.75-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars,  
6.80-7.40 per case of 24, 1½-lb. jars,  
4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars,  
8.40-9.75 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars,  
few large lots low as \$7.80.

BEESEWAX: No receipts were reported.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts light from Kansas. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover, cases 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.00, creamed honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25. IOWA and KANSAS, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 10-11½.



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EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING YEAR ENDING DEC. 31 1948 BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

TO:-	TOTAL	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						- 1,000 pounds -							
Germany	10,457	-	-	-	1,137	1,854	1,911	258	2,309	1,911	1,076	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg	153	*	-	4	-	-	20	-	-	-	3	-	125
Netherlands Indies	112	*	*	-	-	-	24	4	44	25	6	10	-
Italy	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	57	-	29
Hong Kong	82	10	2	10	19	1	6	-	8	2	-	17	7
Switzerland	71	-	3	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	57
France	37	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	28	-	-	-	7
Denmark(Including Faroe Islands)	25	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	5	5	-	8	2
Saudi Arabia	20	*	1	-	3	1	1	5	10	-	-	-	-
Trieste	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	10	-	-	*	-	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
Rep. of Philippines	10	2	-	1	*	*	1	*	1	1	-	1	2
Austria	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuweit	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Lebanon	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	2
Belgian Congo	3	-	-	-	-	*	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Mexico	2	1	1	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland & Labdr	1	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Suracao (N.W.I.)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	*
Bermuda	1	-	*	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
British Malaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State of Bahrain	1	1	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	11,108	15	17	16	1,162	1,863	1,978	284	2,404	1,952	1,145	37	234

In addition to the above, quantities totaling less than 500 pounds went to: Rep. of Panama, Colombia, Sweden, New Zealand, USSR (Russia), Liberia, United Kingdom, Bahamas, Ethiopia (Abyssinia), Siam (Thailand), and Angola, and are included in the totals.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1948 BY CUSTOM DISTRICTS

CUSTOM DISTRICT	TOTAL	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
-----1,000 pounds-----													
On Army or Navy vessels	8,168	-	-	-	1,077	1,854	357	58	1,977	1,768	1,076	-	-
New York	2,277	8	12	4	62	1	1,272	204	345	157	66	9	137
San Francisco	540	6	1	9	23	4	338	21	46	9	-	-	83
Galveston	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	18	-	10	-
Los Angeles	28	-	2	2	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	11
Washington	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Hawaii	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mobile	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Laredo	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS #	11,108	15	17	16	1,162	1,863	1,978	284	2,404	1,952	1,145	37	234
VALUE (\$1,000)	762	5	5	5	71	88	147	22	144	144	90	8	33

# Includes small quantities through New Orleans and San Diego.

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U. S. FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1948 BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

COUNTRY	TOTAL	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					1,000 pounds								
Cuba	3,355	402	350	101	459	95	167	394	24	197	378	247	542
Mexico	2,676	319	398	127	121	242	133	248	250	313	121	66	287
Guatemala	830	110	-	35	-	52	37	75	191	123	22	56	-
Argentina	830	208	185	127	-	1	34	3	76	-	37	-	107
El Salvador	431	4	6	76	1	6	-	-	65	12	38	102	121
Dominican Rep.	149	9	59	80	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	31
Haiti	80	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Chile	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	16	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	3	10	2
Nicaragua	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1	2	-
Italy	1	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
TOTALS #	8,520	1,108	998	606	582	396	472	730	608	646	740	483	1,153
VALUE (\$1,000)	752	131	103	65	47	34	43	58	45	47	59	37	83

# Includes small quantities from Greece (Including Aegean Islands), France, Switzerland, and Malta (Gozo & Cyprus). \* Less than 500 lbs.

Note: In compiling above report all figures have been reduced to the nearest 1,000 lb. mark -i.e. Amounts 499 lbs. and under are not shown except by asterisk(\*), amounts 500 to 1,499 are shown as one unit of 1,000 lbs., etc. For this reason TOTALS will not in all cases equal the sume of the figures in each column.



IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1948  
BY CUSTOM DISTRICTS

CUSTOM DISTRICT	TOTAL	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					1,000 lbs.								
New York	6,279	926	751	425	455	181	348	412	425	452	578	473	853
New Orleans	1,847	179	240	60	121	183	122	294	118	181	121	-	226
Los Angeles	143	-	6	55	-	6	-	-	65	12	-	-	-
San Francisco	142	-	-	66	-	26	-	13	-	-	37	-	-
Laredo	75	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
Florida	16	-	*	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Dakotas	10	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	9	*
Buffalo	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
Chicago	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS #	8,520	1,108	998	606	582	396	472	730	608	646	740	483	1,153

#Includes small quantities (less than 500 lbs.) through Vermont, St. Lawrence, Montana & Idaho, Virginia and Alaska. \* Less than 500 lbs.

## IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31 1948 BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

COUNTRY	TOTAL	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					1,000 lbs.								
Brazil	903	22	56	175	164	44	123	51	59	33	39	35	100
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	893	59	95	78	26	146	117	88	11	89	54	67	63
Cuba	619	68	43	82	67	39	40	41	60	51	16	33	81
Egypt	399	48	84	2	-	54	-	24	-	32	53	48	53
Dominican Republic	391	22	22	56	36	44	20	36	19	24	57	25	30
British East Africa	339	-	-	-	33	-	25	-	67	42	56	75	41
Chile	306	-	2	11	79	41	80	43	24	-	16	-	11
Mexico	108	-	-	-	1	1	3	8	12	10	24	26	23
Haiti	102	11	-	6	11	8	11	15	16	4	6	2	12
Turkey	99	-	-	11	-	22	-	22	-	22	-	-	22
Angola	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	20	-	22
Guatemala	79	5	1	6	17	8	15	10	11	-	4	2	-
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	57	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	11	24
Portugal	55	-	-	22	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgian Congo	53	-	-	8	-	-	44	-	-	1	-	-	-
Netherlands	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	34
Iran (Persia)	17	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Colombia	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
India	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	5
French Guiana	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Argentina	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	9	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	-
Syria	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Morocco	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Canada	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Tangier	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British West Africa nes. l	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS #	4,637	240	307	464	435	467	481	358	350	311	353	341	531
VALUE (\$1,000)	2,293	112	139	226	211	236	249	185	177	159	175	166	259

#Includes small quantities (less than 500 lbs.) from Union of South Africa.

## SHIPMENTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO TO UNITED STATES FOR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1948

	TOTAL	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
HONEY (1,000 lbs)	685	16	39	-	4	59	15	104	50	94	71	132	100
" VALUE (\$1,000)	85	2	6	-	1	6	1	13	6	11	8	20	12
BEESWAX (1,000 lbs)	16	1	4	-	1	-	4	1	1	1	-	3	1
" VALUE (\$1,000)	7	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1

SHIPMENT FIGURES ON HONEY AND BEESWAX FROM HAWAII ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR AND ARE NOT INCLUDED ON THIS REPORT.

NOTE: Foregoing import - export information secured from 'Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. In compiling above report all figures have been reduced to the nearest 1,000 mark, i.e. Amounts 499 and under are not shown, amounts 500 to 1,499 are shown as one unit of 1,000, etc. For this reason TOTALS will not in all cases equal the sum of the figures in each column.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIII - NO. 5SHIPMENTS OF PACKAGE BEES IN 1948(Released by BEE March 2, 1949)

A total of 1,164,000 pounds of package bees were shipped in 1948 -- 15 percent less than in 1947 -- according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Queens shipped by package bee producers totaled 858,800 compared with 1,007,200 in 1947 -- also 15 percent less. Each of the six major package bee States showed a decrease in bee shipments from last year. Queen shipments were also down in each of these States except Texas, where an increase of 1 percent occurred.

Reports from package bee shippers indicate that the 1949 season is so uncertain that many of them would not hazard an estimate of the pounds of bees they expect to ship. However, a tabulation of the reports from those shippers who did report on this question indicate 8 percent fewer bees will be shipped in 1949. Some of the larger shippers were unable to report the pounds they expect to ship, but indicated they expect a poor season. If answers had been received from these shippers the decrease would probably be much sharper than the 8 percent indicated. Actual shipments in 1948 were 17 percent smaller than expected because of the slow movement of honey at low prices. In 1947 actual shipments were 2 percent above the expected and in 1946 they were about the same.

In January, shippers reporting shipments had orders for about 47 percent of their production, compared with 64 percent a year earlier and with 79 percent in 1946. Reports from shippers show that advance orders are very spotty ranging from none in some cases to a normal booking of bees in the case of other shippers. Demand for bees is poor because of the slow movement and low price of honey. Shippers hope demand will improve after the extent of storm losses in the Western States and Canada is determined.

The total number of packages shipped in 1948 was 461,393, compared with 538,651 in 1947, a decrease of 14 percent. The decrease in package shipments was mainly in the 3-pounds packages, which were 29 percent below 1947 shipments. Of the total pounds of bees shipped in 1948, about 46 percent moved in 2-pound packages, 45 percent in 3-pound, 5 percent in 4-pound and 2 percent in 5-pound packages. Bees shipped in units other than those mentioned above accounted for about 2 percent of total shipments.

Colonies held for the production of package bees in 1948 totaled 245,300 -- 1 percent more than in 1947. In spite of this increase in colonies, shipments fell off nearly one-sixth from 1947, reflecting the reduced demand. An average of only 4.7 pounds of bees per colony were shipped in 1948 compared with 5.7 pounds in 1947. Production of bees per colony in Louisiana was 6.5 pounds, Mississippi 6.1 pounds, Georgia 5.1 pounds, Alabama 5.0 pounds, California 3.8 pounds and Texas 2.8 pounds. The low averages per colony in California and Texas were due to the practice of making a light shaking of bees for packages and leaving the colonies in shape to build up and produce a honey crop later in the season. The winter has been very warm in the Southern States resulting in heavy consumption of stores and causing bees to be heavy with brood.

PACKAGE BEES - Number of Packages and Total Pounds of Bees Shipped in 1947 and 1948

States	Number of packages - 1948					Other Units Pounds	Total Pounds	
	2-1b.	3-1b.	4-1b.	5-1b.	Total		1947	1948
Georgia	28,724	33,139	2,752	722	65,337	516	242,000	172,000
Alabama	58,236	24,829	2,004	2,405	87,474	0	271,000	211,000
Mississippi	25,440	21,480	780	312	48,012	0	133,000	120,000
Louisiana	38,449	41,472	2,808	86	82,815	3,024	243,000	216,000
Texas	22,785	13,206	232	186	36,409	5,952	101,000	93,000
California	74,052	27,427	2,662	0	104,141	968	250,000	242,000
Other States	21,216	13,589	1,400	1,000	37,205	16,200	130,000	110,000
U. S. (1948)	268,902	175,142	12,638	4,711	461,393	26,660	- - -	1,164,000
U. S. (1947)	275,652	247,837	12,528	2,634	538,651	16,900	1,375,000	- - -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIII - NO. 5PACKAGE BEES - Number of Packages and Total Pounds of Bees Shipped in 1947 and 1948 (Continued)

States	Colonies held:		*Expected 1949: Advance orders on :		Queens shipped	
	: in 1948 for :		: bee shipments: hand Jan. 15 as :			
	: production of:	shipped	: as % of 1948	: percent of expected:	1947	1948
	: package bees :	per colony:	shipments	: production		
	Number	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Number	Number
Georgia	34,000	5.1	69	44	141,700	110,500
Alabama	42,500	5.0	104	56	227,100	206,600
Mississippi	19,600	6.1	101	30	103,000	76,000
Louisiana	33,300	6.5	82	29	188,700	141,500
Texas	34,800	2.8	95	56	100,700	101,700
California	64,100	3.8	102	53	186,400	165,900
Other States	17,000	6.5	85	55	59,600	56,600
United States	245,300	4.7	92	47	1,007,200	859,800

\* As reported by shippers reporting expected shipments

Released Mar. 3, 1949 - meb

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6:

South Carolina: Due to the generally mild weather during recent weeks most spring bloom is considerably ahead of normal. Peaches are partly in bloom in the upper section of the State. Wild plums are about past and were in bloom over nearly the whole State at about the same time. If peaches should be killed by a late freeze there could be a shortage of pollen for bees. Broodrearing is well advanced for the season. Strong hives in the lower section of the State will soon be at swarming strength.

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Washington 25, D. C.  
March 15, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 6

SUMMARY

The prolonged period of sub-normal temperatures in the western half of the country ended during this period while above average temperatures continued to prevail in the east although it turned unseasonably cool in parts of the southeast. While it is too early to accurately appraise winter bee losses, preliminary observations indicate losses to date as follows: Pacific Northwest around 25 percent. Intermountain States variable from negligible to 25 or 30 percent, and the average above normal. Plains States, heavy in Iowa, Nebraska and parts of Kansas, but light in other States. All Central and Eastern States, unusually light, except in parts of Illinois and Kentucky where light colonies starved. Consumption of stores has increased rapidly in Central and Eastern States and the weeks ahead will be a critical period from the feeding standpoint.

Plant conditions are generally favorable in all areas, although some heaving of legumes by alternate freezing and thawing is evident in several States. Growing conditions have been favorable for sage, buckwheat and thistle in California, but rather questionable for oranges. Oranges were in bloom in Florida, but were yielding practically no nectar because of dry weather. The outcome of the orange bloom in Texas, which should begin the latter part of March, is still uncertain as a result of the freeze damage. Ti-ti was in bloom in north Florida, south Georgia and Mississippi.

Wholesale prices for honey were generally steady as compared with two weeks ago in 12 of the leading wholesale markets but were slightly lower in two markets (Detroit and St. Louis). Prices were reported as a shade higher for 60-lb. cans of Clover honey on the Chicago market. Large processors prices for bottled honey were steady as compared with two weeks ago, but a few producer-packers and smaller bottlers reduced their prices slightly to maintain sales volume. Beekeeper sales of bulk honey to bottlers were in light volume but at about the same level of prices as two weeks ago, except in the East Central and North Central group of States where some of the trading was at a shade lower prices. Most small beekeepers have disposed of their 1949 honey crop, but reports indicate that many large commercial producers still have large holdings unsold. Prices appear in detail on page 2.

The market for domestic beeswax was about steady and trading was light at mostly around 43-45¢ per lb., with occasional sales higher and lower. The market for imported beeswax on the New York City market was slightly weaker.

Bee supply firms and package and queen shippers report that trading has been very slow. These reports, along with those from beekeepers point to a marked downward trend in the number of colonies of bees that may be operated this coming season.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Feb. 24-Mar. 9 - supplemented with telegraphic reports through March 15)

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 48-55 degrees minimum and 61-68 degrees maximum during the period. The sky has been generally cloudy. Precipitation during the first half of March totaled 1.22 inches which brought the season's total to date (since July) to 7.35 inches. This compares with 3.80 inches last season to date, and 12.31 inches for the average to date. Sage and buckwheat are in good condition and if the weather continues favorable the outlook is for a good crop of honey from these sources, although late. Oranges show no signs of spring growth, and it is feared that colonies will reach peak strength ahead of the blooming period. This may result in heavy swarming. Bees were working eucalyptus, mustard, willows, filaree, and small amounts of peaches, plums, & avocados. However, some light colonies still needed feedings. Queen-rearing began in Orange County with the first cells grafted around March 1.

Central and Northern California - Considerable rainfall occurred in northern and central California during the first half of March and there was very little clear weather. Temperatures were mostly about normal along the coast and from normal to slightly below normal in the interior. Bees were unable to do much flying during the period and some feeding was necessary. Unless the weather turns more favorable spring losses from starvation may be heavy. All plants are about one month later than usual. Almonds, willows, filaree, chickweed, elms, Japanese quince, manzanita, apricots and peach trees were in bloom and were being worked by the bees on the few favorable days. Present prospects are good for sage and yellow star thistle and from most other sources, but are only fair for oranges and eucalyptus.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Feb. 24-Mar. 9)  
West of the Cascades - Temperatures and climatic conditions returned to normal  
(Continued on page 3)



EXTRACTED HONEY & BEESWAX PRICES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise stated)

Section:	60-LB. CANS (Per lb.)	5 POUND PAILS (Per lb.)	1-POUND JARS (Cases of 24)
& State:	Producers Sales to Bottlers	To Wholesalers: To Retailers	To Wholesalers: To Retailers
	Unless otherwise stated	Consumers	
CALIFORNIA:			
Imp.Vy.	Alf, la-ela 8 1/2-8 3/4 (Delvd)		
S. Calif.	Orange, white 10 (Delvd)		
S. Calif.	Mxd Flowers 14 8 (Delvd)		
	Alf-Cotton la 7 1/2-8 (Delvd)		
	Lima Bean ela-wb 8 1/2 (Delvd)		
	Thistle, ela 8 1/2 (Delvd)		
N. Cal.:			
PACIFIC NORTHWEST, INTERMOUNTAIN STATES & ARIZONA			
Wash.	Sweetclover 9-10 (Delvd)		
Utah	Alfalfa-Sweetclover 9 1/2		
Idaho	Alfalfa-Sweetclover 9 1/2		
Ariz.			
New Mex			
PLAINS STATES			
Red River VV of Minn & ND			
N.D.	Fall flowers dark 10 (to bakers)		
Iowa	Clover, white 8-12		
Kansas	Alfalfa-Sweetclover 11		
Mo.	Fall flowers dark 8		
Nebr.	Sweetclover 10 (Whsle)		
EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES			
Mich.	Clover, white 9 1/2-10, few 12		
Wisc.	Fall flowers white 11, few 13-14		
Minn.	Mixed flowers light amber 7-9 (Ret)		
	Clover 10: 11 (Whsle); 15 (Ret)		
	SwClover wh 8 1/2, amb. 7		
Ohio	Processed, Delv'd to wholesalers		
	Clover, wh 17, la 13, MxFlwrs		
	11 1/2, Buckwheat 8-10		
	Clover 12-14		
NORTHEASTERN & SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:			
N.Y.	Delv'd, Clov. 17 (Whsle); 19 (Ret)		
	"Buckwheat 10 (Whsle); 11 (Ret)		
Vt.			
Pa.			
Md.			
Va.			
SOUTH CENTRAL & SOUTHEASTERN STATES:			
N.C.	Orange 10, Tupelo 10		
Fla.	Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge		
	Pea 6-8		
Symbols:	Whsle - Sales to Wholesalers.		
	Delvd - Delivered sales.		
	Orange 10, Tupelo 10		
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	Delvd - Delivered sales.		
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(Continued from page 1)

during this period with much cloudy weather and showers. There were no frosts in the lower altitudes but snow and night freezing temperatures occurred in the higher altitudes. Bees made many flights and were gathering pollen from pussy willows and filberts. Winter losses are estimated to total around 15 to 20 percent in Washington, and have been estimated as high as 25 percent in Oregon. However, bees in western Oregon that had good stores of honey in the fall came through the winter in good condition.

East of the Cascades - Indications point to heavy winter losses both in Washington and Oregon. Some beekeepers in the Yakima Valley report they have suffered the heaviest bee losses in over 20 years. In yards inspected to date losses have ranged from 7 to 35 percent, with an occasional outyard 100 percent lost. The average is expected to run around 25-30 percent. Losses occurred in colonies heavy with stores, and also from dysentery where stores contained too much fruit juice. Colonies that survived the winter seem to be in good condition with sealed brood in two or three combs. The demand for bulk honey has been slow with bottlers offering lower prices than producers were willing to take.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 25-Mar. 10)

Colorado - Weather has been warm enough to make preliminary inspections. In one apiary of 700 colonies in the Colorado River Basin 16 percent were lost by winterkill. Feeding will be necessary on 50 percent of those surviving and a larger percent than this will need feed if the spring flow from dandelion is not good and early. Bees had sealed brood in 2 to 3 frames.

In another apiary, outright winterkill of whole colonies was light, but many surviving clusters were small. In the Arkansas River Valley soil conditions are extremely dry as drought conditions have existed since the middle of August 1948. The heavy winter snows missed much of this district and plants may have suffered damage. The demand for honey continued slow.

Utah - Bees had partial to good cleansing flights during this period. The snow was going gradually but some yards were still buried beneath snow banks. Reports indicate that losses may be heavy ranging from 10 to 20 percent and up to 30 percent in some yards. However, in one large apiary, losses were reported to be negligible and the bees still had a heavy supply of stores. In general bees that have survived the winter are reported to have ample stores. The movement of bulk honey from producers to bottlers was light.

Montana - Reports indicate that winter losses range from negligible to 10 percent in commercial apiaries. A few yards are still completely covered with snow or ice. Heavy feeding may be necessary before spring flows begin. The demand for honey has been slow.

Wyoming - Winter losses are variable but are expected to be above average from the extreme cold and long confinement, although little checking has yet been done because of the poor road conditions. Some feeding will be necessary in March. Moisture conditions are good.

Idaho - The weather moderated during this period and bees not obstructed by snow drifts made good cleansing flights. Some bees died during the intense cold periods of the winter by not being able to move to new honey stores, but it is still too early to ascertain the amount of winter losses.

Nevada - The very cold weather prevalent during January and February has abated. Storms still prevailed, but mostly in the form of rain. Snow plows were still opening country roads, which eventually will make beeyards accessible. There are still some large lots of honey for sale.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 26-Mar. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Additional rains have fallen and there is a good supply of moisture in the ground. Citrus trees are putting on new leaves and a few trees are showing buds. It is still uncertain how much bloom there will be this season, but it is expected to be lighter than usual. However, the blooming period should extend over a longer period of time. Bees have been getting a good supply of natural pollen. The last few days temperatures were in the upper 80s and lower 90s and broodrearing was getting heavy. Very little nectar was brought in, but with a week or ten days of continued warm weather there should be some citrus bloom out.

Southeast Texas - Bees were working hackberry, ground flowers, cherry laurel, wild plum, willows and elms mostly for pollen but were getting little nectar. Some colonies with old queens were making preparations to swarm. Recent rains have improved the conditions for Hubam clover and flax. With continued good weather a normal spring honey crop is anticipated. Very little honey remains in producers hands.

Southwest Texas - The weather was mild and soil moisture is abundant. Conditions generally are highly favorable for plant growth. The bees have been getting considerable pollen from brush, elm and hackberry and some nectar and pollen from hedge mustard, golden corydalis and both wild and cultivated plums. Willows were coming into bloom and a succession of bloom from numerous ground flowers was coming on. Queens were laying heavily and the colonies were building up well. However, some colonies were running short on stores and will require considerable feeding.

East Texas - Weather conditions on the average have been good this period with very little cold. Colony development has been rapid, but consumption of stores has been heavy and some colonies are running out of food. Many colonies are being fed.



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Cell production in queen yards is well under way. Mating nuclei are being stocked.

Northwest Texas - In Palo Pinto County bees are building up very rapidly under the stimulation of pollen from elm trees. Colonies that have been fed pollen substitutes have from 5 to 7 frames of brood whereas those not fed pollen substitute have two or three frames. Weather has been favorable and all honey plants are in excellent condition. A large acreage of Madrid clover is being planted. Vetch and Hubam clover is growing rapidly.

Arkansas - Reports indicate that bees and plants are generally in good condition. The demand for honey is slowly improving.

Oklahoma - The temperature has been a little cool, but the bees have been gathering much pollen from maple and elm. Where feeding was practised during January and February the bees appear to be in fine condition. Winter losses range from none to 3 percent.

New Mexico - Fruit trees are starting to bloom and bees are bringing in some pollen. Bees are in very good condition where sufficient stores were left last fall. Build-up in some yards is running a little slow. The movement of honey has been a little better but there has been no improvement in prices.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - While it is too early to ascertain winter losses, preliminary examinations indicate winter losses on May 1 will be much below the heavy losses of a year ago and about average. Tentative estimates in a few

individual yards indicate about an 8 to 15 percent loss as compared with 40 percent last year and average losses of around 10 percent. Cellar-wintered bees will be removed from the cellars around March 20, weather permitting. In many apiaries winter losses will not be made up with package bees due to the unfavorable returns from honey. Plant conditions are generally favorable.

North Dakota - Weather has not been favorable for sweetclover. Temperatures dropped to 15 degrees below zero in parts of the State on March 9, and while some fields were still protected with a heavy blanket of drifted snow, others were not. The demand for honey continued slow.

Iowa - The weather has warmed up and most of the snow and ice is gone. Bees will be removed from the cellars soon. Good to partial cleansing flights have been made. Outside wintered bees came through the winter in variable condition. In many yards losses of 15 to 50 percent are common, while in other yards losses have been negligible. Stores are short and much feeding will be necessary. There is a wide variation in prices of bottled honey quoted the wholesale trade. Apiarists are reluctant to buy packages and young queens even though short on queens. Plants are in good condition from a moisture standpoint, but some winterkill may have resulted from the ice cover.

The outlook is for a lighter acreage of legume crops.

Kansas - The temperature moderated part of this period and permitted bee flights. Reports indicate that winter losses are variable ranging from negligible in some yards to heavy in others. Weak colonies have considerable dysentery. Normal colonies have brood in 3 to 5 frames from the size of ones hand to 1/3 of the frame. Maple is in bloom in parts of the State but the bees have not gathered any nectar or pollen from the trees. The movement of honey has been light to moderate. Some beekeepers have considerable quantities still on hand while others have sold out or expect to clean up in April.

Missouri - The weather during this period moderated considerably. On a few days temperatures went into the middle 60s and on one day to 70 degrees. Winter losses in well cared for colonies have been very light. In one apiary of 400 colonies, only 7 colonies were lost. In many yards, however, reports indicate colonies are very weak and stores are short. The movement of honey has been slow.

Nebraska - A check of colonies in the central part of the State indicates a winter loss of 20 percent. In the eastern part of the State losses in some cellars amounted to 25 percent from starvation due to excessive honey consumption during the colder periods. Dysentery was not as heavy as the previous year, but many colonies were put away too light due to lack of honey. Many colonies did not make enough honey last year to carry them through to the present time. Many beekeepers report they will not replace their winter losses with package bees because of the current low honey prices and poor sweetclover prospects for the coming season.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Feb. 26 - Mar. 12)

Michigan - While it is still too early to know how the winter losses will turn out, indications in a few individual yards at this time point to losses of from none to 15 percent on the lower peninsula. Last year losses in these same yards ranged from 20 to 50 percent, while the average for several yards ranged from 6 to 15 percent. Because of the early season and early broodrearing, a possible shortage of stores may yet develop and aggravate these losses. Beemen report they are not inclined to make replacements with packages because of the slow honey market. There is considerable honey still unsold, especially of the amber and dark types. Best white quality honey has nearly all been sold. Supply houses report there is practically no demand for new beehives. More clover than usual was seeded last year in parts of the State and it is in fair condition.

Wisconsin - While it is still too early to foretell the winter losses, especially in cellar wintered bees, preliminary checks in

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a few individual outside wintered yards show losses to date ranging from none to 10 percent; with losses in these same yards last year ranging from 6 to 35 percent, mostly 25-30 percent; and with average losses placed around 2 to 10 percent. Temperatures fluctuated greatly during this period and there was very little flying weather. The next few weeks will be a critical period. The demand for honey was slow. Many dairy-farm beekeepers who keep bees as a side line have lost their interest in keeping bees.

Minnesota - Weather moderated during this period and bees made partial to good flights. While it is too early to estimate winter losses, present indications point to much lighter losses than last season when losses were heavy, and appear to be about average. Many weak colonies have suffered from nosema and may be lost.

Ohio - Bees have come through the winter in excellent condition and better than average. Reports from a few individual yards indicate losses ranging from none to 3 percent as compared with losses last year of 15 to 35 percent. Colonies are strong with bees and in this respect are far above average. Up to the middle of February consumption of stores had been light. However, stores are now beginning to disappear and the prospect of heavy spring feeding is very much in evidence, and many are feeding now. Colony strength being above average will require careful attention and more spring feeding than usual. The demand for honey has been variable. Some large commercial beekeepers still have a large percent of their 1948 honey crop on hand, and in view of the unsatisfactory market are reducing the size of their apiaries. Some beekeepers are offering their bees to Canadian buyers for delivery after the Alsike clover flow. The movement of bottled honey to wholesalers for best quality has been fairly good. Clovers appear to be in good condition. However, in parts of the State sweetclover is almost non-existent as a planted crop. A little is present but mostly as volunteer.

Indiana - Reports from a few individual beekeepers indicate that winter losses are unusually light, running around 1 to 5 percent, as compared with losses of 25 to 50 percent in these same yards last year (some up to 75 and 100 percent), and with 5 to 10 percent the average loss. Many colonies will run short of stores through April and May and heavy feeding will be necessary. The bees have had several recent opportunities for flights and are in good condition. Plant conditions are average, although some clovers have lifted rather badly especially in low marshy spots and in fields where there is little stubble cover. Most small producers are sold out of honey. Many commercial producers have from 25 - 90 percent of their 1948 production still unsold. The market was very dull at wholesale, but fair at retail. Some smaller beekeepers have disposed of their entire crops in 5-lb. containers by advertising locally.

Illinois - Reports from a few individual beekeepers indicate that winter losses have ranged from none to 20 percent, although losses in neglected yards may run as high as 50 percent. Losses in these same yards last year ranged from slightly less in some to 10 to 15 percent higher in others, and as compared with average were about the same to slightly higher. The winter was unusually mild and losses were principally from starvation in light hives. Unless heavy feeding is resorted to the balance of the spring, further losses in many yards will occur. Clover fields are scarce. Heaving of legumes by freezing and thawing may leave some damage. The movement of honey continued slow and prices appeared to have a weaker trend.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 12)

New York - Weather turned cold the latter part of the period and the ground was covered with snow over most of the State. However, there were a few warm days at the start of the period which permitted bee flights. Outside wintered bees appear to be in good condition and cellar wintered bees are quiet and apparently wintering well. The demand for honey continued slow. More bees are being offered for sale continually.

Massachusetts - March weather has been seasonable to date. Bees had a fair flight March 5. Strong colonies have brood in 2 to 4 frames and have wintered well.

Vermont - The weather continued milder than usual during the period with snow and rain. Bees have wintered well in spite of honeydew stores. They had a cleansing flight during this period. Clovers are in good condition. Sales of honey continued slow but steady.

Connecticut - There has been enough snow and rain to help the water level. Bees have been building up prematurely and may run short on stores. The demand for honey locally has been fair.

New Jersey - The weather continued mild, but bees have been unable to take advantage of the scanty supply of pollen from maples. Bees were brooding slowly.

Pennsylvania - The weather has been very changeable during this period and as a result bees have not been raising much brood. Many colonies are running short on stores and will need feeding. The changeable weather has made it very difficult to arrange work programs in the apiaries. Orchard men were placing orders for bees for fruit bloom pollination.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 12)

Maryland - Reports from individual beekeepers indicate that winter losses to date have averaged less than 1 percent, as compared with losses of around 15 percent last year and average losses of around 5 percent. Bees are generally in good condition and stronger than usual at this time. Some feeding of bees wintered in single brood chambers will be necessary.



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Bees had an opportunity to fly during part of this period and gathered a little pollen, mostly from red maples.

North Carolina - Colonies are in good condition and strong with bees. Winter losses to date are negligible. Stronger colonies are ready for a honey flow, but are running short of stores. Should much bad weather prevail heavy feeding will be necessary. The weather has been springlike for the past two months and plant growth is three weeks ahead of normal. Bees have gathered nectar as well as plenty of pollen from red maple.

South Carolina - Winter losses in individual yards have been less than 1 percent and are less than last year and below average. In general bees have wintered unusually well. Colonies are stronger than normal for this date.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar.12)

Kentucky - The winter has been unusually mild. There has been very little winter loss of bees in yards provided with ample stores in the fall. However, many yards went into winter light and as a result heavy individual losses of 20 to 25 percent are reported. Many colonies are still short on brood and will need feeding to survive. Bees were gathering pollen from maple and elm. The demand for bee equipment has been light.

Tennessee - Winter losses have been very light, averaging less than last year and below average. Clovers are in fine condition. Bees were bringing in plenty of pollen from various sources. Pears and peaches were in full bloom. Plum and maple blooms were feeding. Bees were building up well. The next few weeks will be a critical period, and many hives of bees if not attended to may starve. Consumption of feed was unusually heavy during January and February. Cool weather kept the bees from making a living during this period.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 26-Mar.12)

Georgia - Weather was cool during this period and slowed down the abnormally early build-up of bees and tended to set plant life back somewhat. Feeding has been necessary in nearly all areas of the State. Bees were showing a little activity in the northern part of the State on warmer days, but there were not many flowers available. Supply dealers report there has been a fair demand for bee supplies.

Florida - Reports indicate that bees have come through the winter with relatively light losses, probably lighter than usual. The weather has been very warm and very dry and there are indications of an abundant orange bloom, but unless rain comes soon, the orange flow in central Florida may be of short duration. In the vicinity of Bradenton where the oranges were in full bloom, there has been practically no yield of nectar, and bees were gathering barely enough to live on. In north Florida the weather has been cold after a very warm January and February. Ti-ti was secreting nectar when the weather permitted.

Alabama - Reports indicate winter losses have been small, probably averaging a little more than last winter and a little heavier than average.

Mississippi - Winter losses in southern Mississippi were about average. A heavy flow was on from ti-ti and bees were building up well. Prospects appear favorable for a good honey crop. The demand for honey was slow.

Louisiana - Reports from the southern part of the State indicate that winter losses have averaged from none to 8 percent which is probably little above average for some apiaries and a little below average for others. Scale colonies lost 4 to 8 pounds during the period. Bees were building up well with brood in 6 to 12 combs but the warm weather has contributed to heavy robbing and some loss of bees. Package shippers report that prices have been unsettled and that many orders have been cancelled. Some shippers are operating only half of their queen nuclei, and are diverting their package-bee operations to the production of honey. In the northern part of the State bees were brooding up well, but scale colonies continued to show a steady loss in weight of around 1 pound per day. Pollen and some nectar was coming in from flowering shrubs. Little feeding has been necessary and if warm weather continues feeding will be required in very few cases. Honey plants are in above average condition.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** 800 cases extracted N.Y. by truck arrived. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** OHIO, IOWA, and OTHER MID-WESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; few MICHIGAN, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50. NEW YORK, White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45-5.50.

**CREAMED:** OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

**CHICAGO:** Extracted: Midwestern 91, 60-lb. tins, comb Wis. 75 cases, 24 sections arrived.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - demand good, market steady for White Clover; demand slow, market dull for light and dark amber. MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. tins 12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., Light Amber 60-lb. tins 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Dark Amber 60-lb. tins 9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to retailers - Demand slow, market dull. ILLINOIS, jars, White Clover 24, 1-lb. showing sugar \$5.00, others 5.50-6.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00.

**COMB:** Sales to retailers - WISCONSIN, demand slow, market dull for Light Amber cellophane-wrapped 24, 10-oz. No. 2 \$5.75; demand fair, market steady for White Clover cellophane-wrapped 24, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$6.50-7.00; 12-13 oz. \$7.00-7.50.

**BEESWAX:** Dealers paying country run 43-45 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

**DENVER:** Supplies liberal. Practically no demand, market very dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - very few sales, COLORADO, NEBRASKA and WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85-3.00; 10-oz. \$3.50-3.75; 16-oz. \$4.50-5.00; 22-24-oz. \$6.00-6.75; 6, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.40.

**DETROIT:** Receipts: extracted 12,000 lbs. Mich., 4,000 lbs. other Midwestern. Market unsettled, weaker in spots. Sales by local bottlers -

**EXTRACTED:** MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.20, few small lots lower; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.70-2.95; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75-5.10. MIDWESTERN, delivered Detroit, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. special jars with spouts \$6.10.

**KANSAS CITY:** Local truck receipts light.

Demand very slow, very little trading, prices nominally unchanged. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** IDAHO, Sweetclover, cases 24, 1-15 glass jars \$5.00, creamed honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25. IOWA and KANSAS, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage and some Blended honey were practically unchanged as listed below -

\$2.95-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars  
4.80-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars  
4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars  
7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars  
7.65-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins

**BEESWAX:** Receipts reported 2,200 lbs. Market steady at 43-45 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 40; Light Amber 300; Amber 200; Beeswax no arrivals.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA and IOWA, U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.05; 12-14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans - MINNESOTA and IOWA, to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber per lb. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; to confectioners U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

**BEESWAX:** Demand good, market steady. Bottlers offerings f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light yellow per pound in cash 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, in trade 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - 9,700 lbs. Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers sales to retailers -

**COMB:** No sales.

**EXTRACTED:** IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. jars \$12.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb.; 12, 1-lb. non-drip delux jars \$4.25; Creamed 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.



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NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 190 drums  
Guatemala; 50 drums Puerto Rico; 14 drums Cuba;  
26,986 lbs. Calif. Beeswax - 21 bags  
Guatemala; 57 bags Cuba. Demand slow, market  
dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners,  
wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels  
10-10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, tins 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. PUERTO RICO, drums  
9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. HAWAII, White Algaroba 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.  
CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber, 10-11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12-12<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. NEW YORK,  
White Clover 15-16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Light Amber Clover 11-  
12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Buckwheat 9-10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. MIDWESTERN, White  
Clover 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Light Amber 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. FLORIDA,  
Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 per doz.  
INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars  
\$3.00 per doz., 3-lb. jars \$8.80 per doz.;  
Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars  
\$2.40 per doz., server jars, 1-lb. jars  
\$4.35 per doz. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber  
Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80 dock; 12,  
1-lb. jars \$2.40 dock; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32  
dock; Clover and Orange and straight Orange  
12, 5-lb. jars \$11.90 dock; 12, 1-lb. jars  
\$2.99; tins \$3.24. NEW YORK, Light Clover  
24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.75; 24,  
8-oz. jars \$3.20.

CREAMED: White honey 24, 1-lb. cartons -  
NEW YORK, \$5.80; INTERMOUNTAIN \$5.98.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market weaker and  
unsettled, wide range in prices. CUBA and  
OTHER WEST INDIES, Yellow 50-52<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. CHILE  
and BRAZIL, 54<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. AFRICA 49-50<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - l.c.l. 1500 lbs. Mich.;  
by truck 1500 lbs. Pa.; by boat approximately  
6,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market  
dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to  
retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: PUERTO RICO, bulk 12-12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
re-strained Light Amber 15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. PENNSYLVANIA  
and MICHIGAN, Light Amber Clover bulk 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>  
per lb. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and  
White Clover, dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen  
8-oz. jars \$1.82<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75;  
cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. IOWA, White  
Clover 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 dozen, 8-  
oz. jars \$3.35; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.50; bulk  
per lb. 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange  
bulk per lb. 16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; packed locally 2-doz. 1-  
lb. jars \$4.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - via motor truck from  
Oregon 57, 60-lb. cans from Idaho; 400  
cases bottled honey. Supplies moderate.  
Market appears more settled than last  
report.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other  
large buyers in case lots - OREGON, Clover-  
Vetch, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-  
9.75; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.75-5.00.  
EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-  
Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-10.00; 12, 2-  
lb. jars \$4.75-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.85-  
5.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey in paper cups  
\$5.00-5.25. WASHINGTON, Alfalfa, 12,  
5-lb. tins \$8.75. Brokers' sales to  
wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50;  
12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75;  
24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$5.00.

CCMB: Arrivals 250 cases from Idaho  
mostly consigned to wholesalers. Sales by  
wholesalers to retailers - IDAHO, fancy 24,  
12-oz. \$8.00; 24, 10-oz. \$7.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand  
slow, market weaker. Dealers offering 40<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>  
per lb. delivered Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Arrivals -from  
Northern Calif. 400 cans of extra light amber;  
Thistle; from Central Calif. 500 cans of  
extra light White Lima Bean; 400 cans of  
Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 100 cans of Amber  
Mixed Flowers.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled  
honey of Light Amber or better Orange-  
Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended  
honey, mostly of California origin were  
practically unchanged as listed below:  
A few sales of Thistle and Blends were  
slightly lower -

\$2.75-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars,  
3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.75-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars,  
6.80-7.40 per case of 24, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-lb. jars,  
4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars,  
8.40-9.75 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars,  
few large lots low as \$7.80.

BEESWAX: No receipts were reported.

ST. LOUIS: Market weaker. Sales by brokers  
and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and  
candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed  
Flowers Light Amber; 60-lb. tins per lb.  
13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and  
Extra Light Amber; cartons, 1 doz. 1-lb.  
jars \$3.25; 1 doz. 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb.  
tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed  
Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz.  
jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12,  
2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60;  
60-lb. tins White per lb. 15<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>.



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SEATTLE: Arrivals - via motor truck Wash. 100 cases; Idaho 428 cases. For Idaho stock market about steady; for Washington 12, 5-lb. pails market slightly weaker; other containers market about steady. Street sales by wholesalers to retailers -

EXTRACTED: OREGON, Clover-Vetch, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75-9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.25. Broker sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweet-clover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.30; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: No supplies

STOCKS OF HONEY ON HAND IN CANADA

January 1, 1949

(By Department of Trade and Commerce, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, General Manufactures Section - Ottawa, Canada)

The second quarterly report on the stocks of Honey held by commercial packers, wholesale grocers, chain-store warehouses and other dealers is now completed. A comparison of the holdings at January 1, 1949 and October 1, 1948 is recorded below in Table 1.

Table 1 - Stocks of Honey on Hand, by Provinces

Province	Pounds		Province	Pounds	
	Jan. 1/49	Oct. 1/48		Jan. 1/49	Oct. 1/48
Prince Edward Island	2,007	1,989	Manitoba	2,760,334	2,266,465
Nova Scotia	23,846	9,296	Saskatchewan	2,122,806	1,384,961
New Brunswick	7,885	6,080	Alberta	1,856,235	1,404,146
Quebec	226,689	204,337	British Columbia	193,216	164,506
Ontario	2,349,467	2,347,053	CANADA	9,542,485	7,788,833

The total stocks of Honey held at this distribution level as at January 1st, 1949 amounted to 9,542,485 pounds compared to 7,788,833 pounds on hand at the end of the preceeding quarter, October 1st, 1948. The holdings in each province have increased slightly.

Table 11 - Stocks of Honey by Type of Dealer

Type	Total	Consumer Packages	Bulk Containers
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Packers	7,786,309	2,733,044	5,053,265
Other Wholesalers	1,756,176	1,108,539	647,637
CANADA	9,542,485	3,841,583	5,700,902

As anticipated, the larger part of the stocks held now appear in Bulk Containers where holdings are reported at 5,700,902 pounds. Consumer package holdings are slightly reduced to 3,841,583 pounds from the last quarter when 4,003,919 pounds appeared. The total stocks of wholesalers are slightly reduced to 1,756,176 pounds in this quarter. The decrease in their holdings in consumer packages are almost overcome by an increase of nearly 430,000 pounds in Bulk containers.



Washington 25, D. C.

- 10 -

March 15, 1949.

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Production and Marketing Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.  
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Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,  
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.  
Friday, April 1, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 7

SUMMARY

Good rains fell over practically the entire country during the past two weeks except in southern California, Arizona and Nevada, and parts of Colorado. Precipitation has been above normal during the winter (December thru February) in all states except California, Nevada, and North Carolina. Plant conditions are good in practically all areas except southern California, Arizona, in the Arkansas River Basin of Colorado, and New Mexico, so far as moisture is concerned. Winter kill to legumes has not been heavy except in parts of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Reports from beekeepers indicate that bees have come through the winter in excellent condition in most central and eastern States, but the next few weeks will be critical for hives light on stores. Broodrearing has been heavier than usual. In the western half of the country bees came through with varying losses. Losses have been heavy in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Iowa, Nebraska, and parts of Kansas and light in other States.

Oranges were in bloom in Florida and were yielding nectar well in parts of the State but poorly in other parts due to dry weather. Palmettos were commencing to yield in south Florida. Cold rainy weather stopped the ti-ti flow in north Florida and southern Georgia. The prospect for a crop of Citrus honey in the Lower Valley of Texas was questionable. The citrus bloom was expected to be about a month later than usual in California. Spring flowers were opening up in most of the southern tier of States from the Carolinas westward and bees were beginning to reach self-sufficiency so far as feed requirements are concerned.

The market for extracted honey was unsettled. Many bottlers were not making purchases attempting to clean up inventories before making additional purchases. Also many bottlers and producers were holding off trading in anticipation of some form of government assistance. What little trading was taking place was at about the same level of prices as the previous period. (For detailed prices see page 2.) Large bottlers reported that at the current rate of movement the outlook is for a considerable carryover of honey from the 1948 crop into the 1949 crop marketing year.

Prices for honey in the leading wholesale markets were generally steady as compared with two weeks ago, although slight price concessions were recorded for some brands in Detroit. Dark amber baking honey was in very slow demand in Chicago and prices were a shade lower; however, the light table grades were steady in price, but the movement was very slow. In New York City cases of small containers held steady, but lower prices were recorded for the 60-lb. containers of California Orange honey and for bulk Cuban and Puerto Rican honey.

The market for domestic beeswax was about steady with most trading reported at around 43-45¢ per lb., with occasional sales higher and lower. Offerings were light, and trading was moderate. In New York City the demand for imported beeswax was slow and too little trading was reported to establish a market with tone unsettled and weaker.

USDA TO BUY TABLE GRADE HONEY

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on April 1 that purchase will be made of up to 12 million pounds of domestically produced table grade honey of the 1948 production, for use in School Lunch and institutional feeding programs.

Prospective vendors, including beekeepers, associations of beekeepers, assemblers, processors or their authorized agents, will be invited soon to submit offers to sell honey. Purchases will be confined to honey meeting the requirements of U. S. Grade A and will be on an offer and acceptance basis. Vendors

other than beekeepers will be required to certify that they have paid beekeepers not less than 8.5 cents per pound net for Buckwheat, 9.0 cents per pound net for Light Amber, 10.0 cents per pound net for Extra Light Amber and 10.5 cents per pound net for White extracted honey delivered to vendor's plants and subsequently delivered to the Department under this program.

Additional program details may be obtained by communicating with Mr. Harold J. Clay, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, USDA, Washington 25, D.C. Telephone Republic 4142, extension 5775.

over



April 1, 1949

## EXTRACTED HONEY &amp; BEESWAX PRICES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise stated)

Section: & State:	60-lb. CANS (Per lb.)	5-POUND PAILS (Per lb.)	1-POUND JARS (Cases of 24)	To Local Consumers	To Wholesalers	To Retailers	Per lb.
CALIFORNIA:							
No. Cal.	Unknown 8¢						
PACIFIC NORTHWEST, INTERMOUNTAIN STATES & ARIZONA							
Wash.				Alf-SwCl. 15¢			43¢
Utah & Wyoming							
Idaho	Unknown 8 3/4-10 1/4¢			Alf-SwCl. 14 1/2¢			
Ariz.	Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 1 1/3¢			Mesquite 15¢			
	Mxd Flowers amber to light amb. 7 1/2¢						
SOUTHWESTERN STATES:							
Texas:	Unknown 7 1/2-8¢				Unknown 4.32:		45¢
N. Mex.:	Cotton, extra light amber 8¢				Unk. 5.52-6.24:		44¢
PLAINS STATES:							
Red Valley of Minn & N.D.	SwClover 9-11¢						
Iowa	Alf.-Clover-SwCl. 8-11¢, few 13¢						
	to retailers 14-15¢						
	Mxd Flowers 9¢						
Nebr.	Alf. SwClover 8-13¢						
	amber 9¢						
	Heartsease 7¢						
Kansas:	Alf. SwCl (to retailers) 15¢						
Mo.	Mixed Flowers 9¢						
EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES:							
Wis.	Clover 10-11¢						
Minn.	Clover 11¢; Sweet Clover 8 1/2¢ (Delvd)						
	Mixed Flowers Light Amber 7¢						
Ohio	Processed, delivered to whole- salers Clover 17¢, darker 10 1/2- 12¢						
Ind.	Clover 11-13 1/2¢						
Ill.	Clover (1947 crop) 12¢						
NORTHEASTERN & SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:							
N.Y.	Clover 11¢; processed to whole- salers 1 1/2¢, to retailers 19¢, to consumers 15-21¢						
	Bwht 10¢ Whsle, 11¢ Ret.; 12-14¢ to consumers						
Pa.							
Md.							
Va.							
SOUTHEASTERN & SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: KY:							
Fla.	Barrels, Orange 10¢, Tupelo 10¢, Partridge Pea & other amber colors 9-8¢						
La.							
SECTION COMB HONEY: Sales to consumers, per section, Clover-Iowa 48-50¢, Indiana 50¢.							
SYMBOLS: Whsle - Sales to wholesalers. Ret. - Sales to retailers. Delvd - Delivered sales.							



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 7  
INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Mar. 9-24, supplemented with telegraphic reports through March 31.)

Southern California - The weather at Los Angeles was generally clear with only a few light scattered showers. Rainfall at Los Angeles for the season from July 1 to date totaled 7.53 inches, as compared with 6.28 inches during the same period a year ago, and 13.61 inches for the normal amount. Colonies of bees in general were in good condition. Pollen supplies were ample. Some honey was coming in, but a little feeding was necessary of weak colonies. Colony build-up was progressing satisfactorily, although variable. In some locations it is feared that peak strength and swarming will occur before the nectar flow starts. In other locations peak strength may not be reached in time for the major flows. The citrus bloom is expected to be about a month later than usual. Eucalyptus was yielding unusually well, while mustard, peaches, avocados and filaree were supplying some pollen and nectar. All desert and hill plants were growing slowly because of the deficiency in soil moisture.

Central and Northern California - There was much rainfall in northern California during the last half of March, with somewhat lighter precipitation in central California. Present prospects are good to excellent for honey production during the coming season although plant conditions are about a month late. Fruit trees, eucalyptus, almond, box elder, filaree, and mustard were available in the fields and were being worked on the few favorable days. Colonies were brooding up rapidly. Much feeding has been or will be necessary. Some beekeepers have been declining offers to place bees in the orchards because of the low rental prices offered in view of the cost of transporting to the orchards and the hazard of losses from arsenic poisoning.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Mar. 9-24, supplemented with telegraphic reports through March 31.)

West of the Cascades - In Oregon, the weather moderated considerably with light scattered showers but some sunshine during which time bees were able to be self-supporting on pussy willow and a few early flowers. In Washington cool, cloudy weather prevailed and most bees were having to be fed. A little pollen was coming in from willows and ground flowers. Colonies may not be built up in time for pollination services.

East of the Cascades - In Oregon temperatures were about normal. In the vicinity of Baker winter losses were very heavy from starvation due to the light yield last year and weather too cold to feed during the crucial period. In eastern Washington the weather was cool with much cloudiness and rain. Night temperatures were at or near freezing. Bees were able to fly during the daytime and were bringing in pollen from shade trees. Many colonies were in need of food.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 10-25)

Colorado - There were a few days of clear weather during this period and bees had good flights. Bees were making considerable progress in broodrearing in the lower elevations. In the higher elevations weather was still too cold to open the hives for inspection. In the San Juan River Basin commercial beekeepers' winter losses were running around 6 to 7 percent, in the Colorado River Basin around 5 percent, and in the Arkansas River Valley around 4 percent. Dry weather was adversely affecting honey plants in the Arkansas River Valley.

Utah - While it was still too early to open colonies for inspections, preliminary observations by beekeepers indicate winter losses will be much heavier than last year with losses in individual yards ranging from 10 to 50 percent. Heaviest losses were in small yards of 2 to 10 colonies. Losses were less by the larger producers. Bees have consumed heavily on stores and considerable feeding will be necessary. Cold weather stopped the bees from gathering pollen from willows.

Montana - In general it was still too cold to unpack bees and a little too early to check on winter losses - however, in a few individual yards preliminary checks showed losses to date of less than 1 percent and up to 10 to 25 percent. Spring losses could be heavy during the next few critical weeks. Many colonies will need feeding as soon as the cold weather breaks to carry the bees until dandelions start blooming.

Wyoming - Reports indicate that bees came through the winter far better than expected. Apparently the deep snow cover afforded protection against the cold, and losses in yards examined have been mostly as the result of queenlessness. An occasional hive smothered. Most colonies have sufficient feed left to last them for a month.

Idaho - Winter losses of bees are reported to be quite heavy with losses in individual yards running from 20 to 70 percent, with most yards ranging from 20 to 50 percent. Many colonies starved with as much as 40 pounds of honey in the hive due to the fact that they were unable to break cluster to move to new stores. Many surviving colonies are light on feed and will need care to last until spring flowers open up. Losses are expected to be double those of last year and double the loss for an average winter. The demand for honey continued very slow. Reports indicate some of the larger producers still have half of their 1948 honey crop on hand, but most of the smaller producers have sold out.

Nevada - Preliminary observations indicate winter losses may run around 25 percent, which would represent a much larger loss than last year or than average.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 7ARIZONA: (Period Mar. 10-25)

Dry, cold weather prevailed during this period and retarded bee activity. Citrus trees were beginning to bud. Bees were working mustard weed and squawberry with the latter blooming very profusely in desert locations. Where ample stores were left in the fall, winter losses have been confined mostly to colonies with poor queens. Good rains will be needed to assure a spring honey crop - small desert flowers were beginning to dry up.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 11 - 26)

Lower Rio Grande Valley Texas - The weather was mild with a few light rains. Bees were getting ample pollen but very little nectar - just enough to hold up broodrearing. Some colonies have started swarm cells and there may be considerable swarming effort unless a nectar flow begins soon. It is questionable whether citrus will provide a flow. Trees were putting on new leaves but no buds were in sight. Some grove owners think there will be no bloom this spring, others believe there might be a fair bloom along in June or later. Package and queen shippers report that the demand for packages and queens has been very light. Some do not have one-third of their capacity booked, or less than one-half of the orders received at this date last year. Most of the 1948 honey crop has passed out of the hands of producers, and there has been some inquiry for new crop citrus honey when available.

Southeast Texas - There is plenty of moisture in the soil for present needs. Bees in favored locations were getting a living from persimmon. Mesquite, Huajillo and catsclaw were putting on bloom buds. Most colonies are unusually strong. Winter losses were about average. There was little demand for extracted honey, but there was some inquiry by packers to contract for 1949 comb honey.

Southwest Texas - Bees have been getting lots of pollen from hackberry, oaks, fruit bloom and numerous ground flowers and some nectar from fruit bloom, willow and wild mustard. Queens were approaching maximum egg-laying capacity and the more advanced colonies were becoming quite strong. Many colonies were running short of stores and were being fed. Winter losses of colonies ranged from little to 15 percent, probably averaging around 5 percent, which is a little heavier than usual. Mexican persimmon was coming into bloom, but most of these trees and guayacan were killed back by the severe cold the latter part of January and are not expected to bloom this year. Catsclaw and mesquite were budding well and are the only immediate prospect for a major spring honey flow. Horsemint may or may not furnish a flow.

Northeast Texas - Winter losses are estimated to be about normal. Cold, wet weather prevailed during this period and farmers have been unable to plant their crops. Very little Hubam clover has been sown as yet.

Fruit trees were in bloom, but bees were not working them because of the cool weather.

Northwest Texas - Winter losses were below average. Heavy rains fell during this period and honey plants were making good growth. Colonies were in good condition and were building up rapidly. Fruit trees were in bloom, but rainy weather curtailed bee activity on them.

Arkansas - Reports indicate that winter losses in many yards have run 10 percent or higher, which is much more than average. The demand for honey was slowly improving. Most producers were sold out. Queen and package demand was improving and it is reported a normal volume of trading may yet be reached but at somewhat reduced prices. Farmers and cattlemen were inquiring for bees for pollination of pasture clover and seed crops and were willing to give bee locations for this service.

Oklahoma - Good rains occurred during the period and there is ample moisture in the soil. Sweetclover was making excellent progress. Bees were rearing brood. They worked elms on favorable days and brought in soybean flour where supplied. Apricot and wild plum trees were in bloom. Some feeding or equalization of stores has been necessary.

New Mexico - Winter losses are estimated to be around average. Heavy winds have hindered bee activity, but most colonies have been building up well, having an average of four or five frames of brood. Many drones have made their appearance, which may indicate early swarming.

PLAINS AREA: (Period Mar. 11-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees appear to be wintering well and have a fair amount of stores left. There was still considerable snow on the ground and some yards of bees remained covered with drifts. Most beekeepers report they are not expanding the size of their bee holdings.

Iowa - Reports indicate individual losses of bees during the past winter were variable, ranging from 10 to 90 percent, with the average loss expected to run somewhere around 30-35 percent. Many yards, however, were still inaccessible and what the final percentage of loss will amount to cannot yet be determined. Bees wintered very poorly where their feed contained honeydew and were confined for long period. Some yards without protection (packing) but sheltered from the wind wintered better than those that were packed, probably because they warmed up quicker when there was any sunshine. The period ahead will be a critical one for surviving bees. Last season in some yards where winter losses were light, March losses were very heavy. The demand for honey continued moderate with little change in prices, however, the rate of movement has not been heavy enough to assure a cleanup of the 1948 crop before the new crop comes on.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 7

Nebraska - Weather was cold and wet during this period and bees were not able to make many flights. Reports indicate that winter losses were variable ranging from 15 to 60 percent in individual large commercial yards and were much heavier than last year or the expected normal loss. The main trouble in outside wintered bees is believed to have been caused by honeydew in the feed. Many cellar wintered bees became too cold during the prolonged cold period and consumed too heavily on their stores, with resultant heavy losses from starvation. Many beekeepers report they will not make up their winter losses with packages - but on the other hand a few were more optimistic and were placing orders for delivery around April 1.

Kansas - Winter losses were variable ranging from none in some yards up to 25 percent in others and with occasional neglected yards up to 50 percent. Losses in most yards ranged from 5 to 25 percent with those with light losses about average or less and those with the heavier losses far above average. Maples and white elms came into bloom and bees gathered some much needed pollen as the period ended. There has been considerable moisture and the soil and all honey plants are in excellent condition.

Missouri - Winter losses ranged from none to 10 percent, with most yards coming through with about average losses. Stores are very light in many yards and heavy feeding will be necessary. Broodrearing has been active and colonies are generally stronger than usual for the season of the year.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Mar. 12 - 28)

Michigan - Bees had good flights around the middle of the period. They were getting no pollen but a few mild days will start pussy willows. While it is too early for checks on winter losses to be made, observations indicate that the bees have come through the winter unusually well. Some colonies are short on stores, and there may be some starvation this spring due to the lack of care by beekeepers because of the poor returns for honey. The movement of white grades of honey improved slightly.

Wisconsin - Temperatures fluctuated greatly from day to day and there was very little flying by outside colonies. Cellar-wintered bees were still inside. Many colonies were weaker than usual as there was less than the normal amount of broodrearing last fall. It is still too early to estimate winter losses, but early observations indicate that losses in outside-wintered colonies were light. Some cellar wintered hives suffered heavy losses, while others lost no more than normal. Some starvation of bees occurred during March and more is anticipated before the spring flows commence. Most of the snow cover has gone. The demand for honey was variable, with some beekeepers experiencing a fairly good demand, but others a slow demand.

Minnesota - Most cellar-wintered bees were still inside and were in average condition. A few were being removed at the close of the period. Occasional flights of outdoor packed bees has indicated that they are in better condition than a year ago. The outlook is for a rather small acreage of clover this season, partly because of the high price of clover seed. However, there will be a considerable acreage of Hubam clover. The market for honey continued dull and weak, although a few beekeepers reported a moderate local demand. A reduction in the number of colonies operated the coming season is expected, as many beekeepers that kill their bees in the fall may not make full replacements with packages.

Ohio - Considerable feeding of colonies of bees was necessary during the last week of this period, and a few colonies starved. The cold weather in southern Ohio cut off the pollen and nectar flow from soft maples. Broodrearing came to almost a standstill. Temperatures turned balmy last day or two of the period and bees in the southeastern section were working on pussy willows. Some clover acreage was showing poor stands from damage from heaving as snow cover has been light. A trade survey indicated a carryover of approximately 2 million pounds of honey in 152 producers' hands, of which approximately 25 percent is dark fall honey and the balance is clover honey.

Indiana - Plant conditions are only fair. There has been considerable "heaving" of clover and alfalfa in parts of the State. Many fields of sweetclover are lifted very badly and some fields which had very little stubble cover are a total loss. While Alsike has lifted rather badly very little acreage has been lost. Bees have been unable to take full advantage of the early pollen from soft maples. Colony condition is good with the least winter loss for many years. A few colonies are short on stores and must be fed or stores equalized. Strong 10 frame colonies have 3 frames about one-half full of brood. There was very little change in the honey market, with the demand slow at wholesale, but fair at retail. Honey was about all out of the hands of small beekeepers, but larger operators held considerable.

Illinois - Winter losses ranged from 2 to 10 percent. The heaviest losses were from starvation. Many colonies light on stores will need feeding until the spring flow begins. Broodrearing has been heavy. Bees were flying occasionally and were bringing in pollen from early maples in the southern part of the State. Where no pollen sources were yet available bees were taking soybean flour fed in the open. Clovers came through the winter in fairly good condition, although a little damage occurred to plants covered by water and ice for too long a period. Apple trees are expected to bloom around April 20 in the southern apple producing counties. Colonies were being moved to the orchards for pollination.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 7NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 13-27)

New York - Weather was milder than usual during this period and bees were flying occasionally. Reports indicate bees have come through the winter unusually well to date. However, consumption of stores has been heavy and April and May will be critical periods for colonies short on stores. Cellar-wintered bees have not been removed in the northern part of the State. There is plenty of moisture in the soil and all honey plants are in good condition.

Connecticut - Bees have come through the winter in fine condition. They have not used as much of their stores as anticipated. Considerable pollen has been taken in at this early date.

Massachusetts - Winter losses in a few individual yards from all causes to date are estimated to run around 8 percent, as compared with losses of around 12 percent last year. Very few dead bees were to be found on bottom boards, probably due to the mild winter which permitted frequent flights. Weather during this period was variable with some windy cold days and a few good flight days with temperatures in the 60s.

New Jersey - Winter losses to date have been negligible, which is in sharp contrast to last year when losses were heavy. Pollen was abundant for a few days during the period and bees were building up very well.

Pennsylvania - Winter losses have been very light, running far below last season and below average. The early part of March was cold, but turned warm at the close. Bees were in average strength but broodrearing was progressing a little slower than desired. Maple was coming into bloom and was furnishing a little nectar. Willows were furnishing pollen. Clovers are in good condition, although a little heaving from the alternate freezing and thawing the first week in March occurred in parts of the State. The demand for honey was slow.

SCUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period March 13-27)

Maryland - Conditions were generally favorable and bees actively worked red maple, chickweed and pussy willow during the period. Peaches were coming into bloom. The apple bloom will be 10 days to 2 weeks early. Beekeepers were making preparations to move bees to orchards for pollination purposes. Winter losses have been negligible. Broodrearing is much in advance of normal. Most colonies have 5 to 7 full frames of sealed brood. Unless the main honey flow comes early the bees will reach their peak strength much ahead of the flow. Clovers have made a fine growth due to the unusually wet winter and have not been damaged by heaving.

Virginia - Bees are in fine condition but some colonies are short on stores. Pollen and some nectar was coming in. Peaches opened in the Shenandoah Valley on March 28. A few dandelions were in bloom. Sweetclover, white clover and other legumes were making rapid growth. There is an abundance of moisture.

SCUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 13-27)

Kentucky - Weather was rainy most of the period but bees gathered some pollen from maple, elm, and dandelions. Broodrearing was active in colonies with ample stores, and was causing the death of many neglected colonies light on stores. Some feeding was necessary. Clovers are in good condition. Supply dealers report that orders for new equipment have been very limited, and confined mostly to small beekeepers or beginners. The demand for package bees and queens has been light.

Tennessee - Cold weather prevailed from March 13 to 20 and an unusual amount of feeding was necessary as many colonies were on the point of starvation. Some colonies starved. Since March 20 the weather has turned more favorable and strong colonies of bees were about making a living. Many will reach their peak of strength or swarm in the near future. There are plenty of drones. Plant conditions are generally good.

SCUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 12-26)

Georgia - Favorable bee weather returned to southeastern Georgia during this period and a heavy flow of nectar from various spring sources was underway. Feeding was rather heavy up until March 23. Many bees died throughout the State after the unusually warm period in January and February and colder weather early this month. However, broodrearing has been active and losses will be quickly made up. The demand for package bees continued very slow.

Florida - March was very unfavorable for the bees in northwestern Florida. The ti-ti crop was practically a failure. Only a few of the strongest hives stored a surplus. The orange flow was in progress in central Florida and with a few scattered showers heaving occurred to break the drought, a steady and possibly prolonged flow may result. Many of the buds were still very small and on some trees they were not yet visible. Overcrowding of some groves is reported. In the vicinity of Bradenton, weather still prevailed and bees were not making a living from the orange bloom. In Glades and Highland counties palmetto was opening up and bees were working it a little. Strong colonies were storing some surplus from oranges, especially in those groves where irrigation is available.

Alabama - Many plants were blooming and bees were building up well. The weather was warm. Bees will be swarming soon.

Louisiana - Scale colonies gained slightly at the close of the period after losing from 2 to 4 pounds during the early part of the period. Much feeding of cutyards was necessary. Willow, white clover, and blackberry were in bloom and were providing pollen and nectar. The condition of most colonies was excellent and above normal. Package shippers report they have been receiving very few inquiries for package bees and queens. Some estimate the shipments will amount to only about 15 percent of last year's volume. There has been much price cutting. Very little honey or beeswax remained in beekeepers hands.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 7HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of March 25)

Honolulu processors paid about 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. of White Island honey in 60-lb. cans delivered Oahu. Retail prices of Island honey in pound jars in Honolulu were reduced from 45¢ to 37-39¢ in March and sales are increasing. No Mainland sales were reported.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber 12¢ per lb., White Clover, cases of jars - 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. \$9.65; few MICHIGAN, 24, 1-lb. \$5.50. NEW YORK, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45-5.50.

CREAMED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted: Midwestern, 186, 60-lb. tins; comb: No receipts.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - White Clover, little movement, market weak; Amber, Light and Dark demand very slow, market dull. MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ per lb., Light Amber 60-lb. tins 9-10¢ per lb., Dark Amber, prices slightly lower 60-lb. tins 8¢. Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, demand slow, market dull, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. glass jars and pails \$5.50-6.00, mostly \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.25-6.50, mostly \$6.25; 24, 1-lb. jars showing sugar 5.00-5.50.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying country run 43-45¢, per lb.

DENVER: Very little demand, market very dull, prices covering very few sales.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - very few sales, COLORADO, NEBRASKA and WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85-3.00; 10-oz. \$3.50-3.75; 16-oz. \$4.50-5.00; 22-24-oz. \$6.00-6.75; 6, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-4.85; 12 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.40.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 28,000 lbs. Mich.;

4,200 lbs. Other Midwestern. Market dull.

Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.20, few small lots lower; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.70-2.95; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75-5.10, some low as \$4.20. MID-WESTERN, delivered Detroit, cases 24, 1-lb. special jars with spouts \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.80.

LOS ANGELES:

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Sage, and some Blended honey were practically unchanged as listed below -

\$2.95-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars,  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.90-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars,  
4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars,  
7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars,  
7.55-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins,

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals : by truck - 60-lb. cans

Minn. Water White Sweetclover 325; Light Amber 165; Beeswax 290 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, U. S. Fancy Blended honey; To wholesale grocers 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; To retail grocers 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans to bakers and large users - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber per lb. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢; To confectioners - U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢, Light Amber 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. F.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow per lb. in cash 40¢, in trade 42¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals: Extracted 480 lbs. Iowa; 12,360 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers sales to retailers -

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MID-WESTERN, White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. jars \$12.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. non-drip Deluxe jars \$4.25; creamed 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 7

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, 63,407 lbs. Calif, 215 drums Cuba., 220 drums Puerto Rico; 50 drums Guatemala; by truck 23,000 lbs. Ohio; by boat beeswax 232 bags Cuba; 21 bags Mexico; 55 bags Dominican Republic; 29 bags Guatemala. Demand slow, market rather dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels 9-10¢, few 10¢, tins 11¢. PUERTO RICO, drums 9¢-10¢. GUATEMALA, 10-10¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber 10-11¢; Mixed Flowers 12-12¢; White Orange 14¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 11-12¢; Buckwheat 8¢-9¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13-14¢, Light Amber 12¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 doz. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.00 doz., 3-lb. jars \$8.80 doz.; Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 doz. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2-lb. jars \$5.50 doz., 5-lb. tins \$9.85 doz. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange and straight Orange 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.24. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market weaker, unsettled. Too few sales to quote.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by truck 18,000 lbs. Ill., 2,300 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: PUERTO RICO, bulk 12-12¢; restrained Light Amber 15¢. PENNSYLVANIA, Light Amber Clover, bulk 13¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, strained Light Amber Orange, bulk per lb. 16¢; packed locally 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75. IOWA, White Clover, 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.35; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.50; bulk per lb. 12¢. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover dozen, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 8-oz. jars \$1.82½; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber, cartons; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$3.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts very light. Local demand very slow, very little trading, market dull.

Sales to wholesale and other large buyers - EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00, creamed honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tin \$9.25. IOWA and KANSAS, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 10-11¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, via motor truck, from Oregon - 120, 5-gallon cans; from Idaho cases, 227, 1-lb. jars; 250, 2-lb. jars; 158, 5-lb. cans. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow account considerable Dark honey of poor quality being offered at low prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other large buyers in case lots - OREGON, Clover-Vetch, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-9.75; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.75-5.00. EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-10.00; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.75-4.85; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$4.85-5.00; 24, 1-lb. paper cups creamed honey \$5.00-5.25. WASHINGTON, Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate. Sales by wholesalers to retailers - IDAHO, Fancy 24, 12-oz. \$8.00; 24, 10-oz. \$7.00.

BEESWAX: Offerings moderate with manufacturers' expecting increase. Demand good, paying 40¢ in cash or trade.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: No arrivals reported.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange - Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were unchanged as listed below:

\$2.75-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars,  
3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.75-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars,  
6.80-7.40 per case of 24, 1½-lb. jars,  
4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars,  
8.40-9.75 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars,  
few large lots low as \$7.80.

BEESWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals: cases, 511 Idaho; 225 Oregon; 125 Washington. Market dull to slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 24, 14-oz. jars \$5.25; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.65-4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars wide range in prices \$4.20-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.05-5.25; 36, 14-oz. cups \$7.25. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.50. OREGON, Light Amber Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.12; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.55; creamed 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00.

COMB: Supplies light. Market about steady. Sales to retailers - WASHINGTON, fancy 24, 10-oz. \$8.55.

BEESWAX: Nothing offered.

-continued-



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 7CANADIAN HONEY STORAGE

The second quarterly report on the stock of Honey held by commercial packers, wholesale grocers, chain-store and warehouses and other dealers on January 1, 1949, together with a comparison of the holdings at October 1, 1948, as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, follows:

<u>Province</u>	<u>Jan. 1, 1949</u> (Pounds)	<u>Oct. 1, 1948</u> (Pounds)
Prince Edward Island	2,007	1,989
Nova Scotia	23,846	9,296
New Brunswick	7,885	6,080
Quebec	226,689	204,337
Ontario	2,349,467	2,347,053
Manitoba	2,760,334	2,266,465
Saskatchewan	2,122,806	1,384,961
Alberta	1,856,235	1,404,146
British Columbia	193,216	164,506
<b>CANADA</b>	<b>9,542,485</b>	<b>7,788,833</b>

Distribution by type of dealer and container on Jan. 1, 1949, follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Consumer Packages</u> (Pounds)	<u>Bulk Containers</u> (Pounds)	<u>Total</u> (Pounds)
Packers	2,733,044	5,053,265	7,786,309
Other Wholesalers	1,108,539	647,637	1,756,176
<b>CANADA</b>	<b>3,841,583</b>	<b>5,700,902</b>	<b>9,542,485</b>

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JANUARY, 1949</u> <u>BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION</u>		<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING</u> <u>JANUARY 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u>	
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium & Luxembourg	72,000	British East Africa	129,367
Netherland Indies	14,765	Brazil	102,514
Hong Kong	10,236	Cuba	84,716
Italy	9,000	Union of South Africa	43,123
Republic of the Philippines	3,960	Egypt	33,280
Saudi Arabia	1,860	Dominion Republic	32,904
British Malaya	1,416	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	15,023
Germany	1,200	Mexico	11,889
Siam (Thailand)	600	Netherlands	11,032
Bermuda	540	Chile	10,031
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>115,577</b>	French Morocco	7,342
		Eastern Italian Africa	5,500
<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR JANUARY, 1949 BY</u> <u>BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	Haiti	2,600
Mexico	313,467	Guatemala	2,015
Cuba	259,463	Honduras	55
Dominican Republic	186,596	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>491,391</b>
Argentina	128,711		
Canada	3,763		
Greece (Incl. Aegaen Islands)	5		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>892,005</b>		



Washington 25, D. C.

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April 1, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 7

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Washington 25, D. C.  
Friday, April 15, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 8

SUMMARY

Temperatures were below normal in the western half of the country and above normal in the eastern half the first week of the period and were above normal over most of the country the second week except for below normal temperature in New Mexico and Texas and along the Atlantic seaboard from Norfolk Virginia northward. Precipitation was fairly heavy in southeastern States and in scattered areas over the eastern, north central and south central group of States. The affects of the weather on bees and honey producing conditions were variable. In Florida oranges and palmetto were yielding well, but in Georgia and other Southeastern States ti-ti and tupelo flows were almost a failure. Rainy-cloudy weather was causing starvation of bees in Tennessee and Kentucky. The outlook for a citrus flow in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas continued uncertain and poor, but other Southwestern areas reported good prospects from other sources. In California conditions were favorable for an orange flow, but late; sage and buckwheat and other dryland sources were favorable although more rain will be needed in the southern part of the State. Bees were making rapid expansions of broodnests under favorable weather in western Washington and Oregon. In the Intermountain States some pollen was coming in and much feeding was being done. In the Plains States bees were in poor condition in Iowa and Nebraska, but were in fair condition in other States. Bees in the North and East Central, Northeastern and South Atlantic groups of States were generally in unusually good condition, although much feeding was being done. Plant conditions in these States were good, although acreage of sweetclover is scarce in many locations where it once was plentiful.

The market for honey was unsettled, although a little more activity and inquiry was reported attributed at least in part to the effects of the Government's announcement on April 1 of intentions to purchase up to 12 million pounds of domestically produced table grade extracted honey (in carlots of 36,000 lbs. minimum) for use in the School Lunch and institutional feeding programs. Under this program vendors other than beekeepers will be required to certify that they have paid beekeepers on a net per lb. basis of not less than 8.5¢ for Buckwheat, 9¢ for Light Amber, 10¢ for Extra Light Amber and 10.5¢ for White, all U. S. Grade A. While few sales by producers have been made at the prices specified in the announcement, there has been considerable activity by dealers in securing options to be exercised in the event the dealers' bids are accepted. Offer and Acceptance Announcements in connection with the purchase program are now being mailed to interested parties. Those wishing to secure

copies should send their request to H. J. Clay, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A., USDA, Washington 25, D. C. Bottlers reported that the wholesale demand for extracted honey was slow to moderate and prices were a shade lower for the 60-lb. containers but about steady for the small sized jars and tins, although in a few instances lower prices for these containers were reported.

Wholesale prices for honey on the larger terminal markets were about unchanged on April 15 as compared with the first of the month except at Chicago where 60-lb. cans sold a few cents per lb. lower and at Seattle, Detroit, and Denver where slightly lower prices were recorded for some packs. Both imported and domestic honey prices held unchanged on the New York City wholesale market.

The demand for beeswax was fair, offerings were rather liberal and the market was barely steady for domestic at around 43-45¢ per lb., with occasional sales higher and lower. The market for imported beeswax was dull in New York City and prices were 1 to 2¢ per lb. lower than a month ago and 2 to 4¢ per lb. lower than in early January.

Exports of honey from the United States during February totaled 49 thousand pounds according to information obtained through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This compares with exports 116 thousand pounds during January 1949, 17 thousand pounds during February 1948 and 11 thousand pounds during February 1947.

Imports of honey into the U.S. for Feb. 1949 amounted to 375 thousand pounds as compared with 892 thousand pounds during January 1949, 998 thousand pounds in February 1948, and 2,502 thousand pounds during February 1947.

Imports of beeswax into the United States during February 1949 totaled 355 thousand pounds as compared with 491 thousand pounds during January 1949, 307 thousand pounds during February 1948, and 367 thousand pounds during February 1947. Details appear on page 9.

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: CORRECTION: In the report for April 1, :  
: Vol. XXXIII, No. 7, page 1, correct :  
: prices under the U. S. Department of :  
: Agriculture's Honey Purchase :  
: Announcement for April 1 should have :  
: read: :  
: "8.5¢ per lb. net for Buckwheat, :  
: 9.0¢ per lb. net for Light Amber, :  
: 10.0¢ per lb. net for Extra Light :  
: Amber, :  
: 10.5¢ per lb. net for White." :  
: instead of as published. :  
: \*\*\*\*\*







SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 8INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Mar. 24-Apr. 3 -  
Supplemented with telegraphic reports through  
April 15)

Southern California - The weather was dry and cool during this period with light frosts on March 23 and 30. Day time temperatures reached 85° one day, but half of the period was cloudy or overcast. Bees were gathering pollen from filaree, mustard and buckwheat; nectar and pollen from avocados, deciduous orchards, lilac and limes; and nectar from eucalyptus. Colonies along the coast were swarming and heavy swarming over much of the territory is expected between April 20 and May 10 as broodnests are full and oranges are late. Some hives were still being fed both to prevent starvation and for colony buildup. In the hill areas button and white sage were making good growth but shallow rooted plants were getting dry as no rain has fallen for several weeks. Both sage and buckwheat will need more rain to assure a crop. Winter and Spring losses of bees are estimated to range between 10 to 20 percent. Many beekeepers are making increases because of the more favorable outlook than last year for a honey crop.

Central and Northern California - Temperatures were mostly above normal during the first half of April. Rainfall was light and consisted of a few showers along the Oregon border and in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys during the early part of the period. The outlook for honey production is very good at this time although drying winds in the sage areas during the past several days have somewhat reduced the prospects for this type of honey. Also much sage has died on some hillsides because of last year's drought. Beekeepers were moving hives into the citrus districts, where the trees are beginning to bloom.

There has been little swarming but colonies were reaching swarming strength. Bees were working deciduous fruit blooms, filaree, box elder, willow, mustard, red maids, eucalyptus, meadow foam, and wild radish, according to the location. Plants were yielding rather well and little feeding has been necessary, although where feed has been provided broodrearing has been greatly stimulated. A great many bees were moved into orchard areas for rental of \$2.00 to \$4.00 per colony for pollination purposes. The announcement of the Government honey purchase program has stimulated interest in the market. No purchases have been reported at the prices specified in the announcement but there has been considerable activity by dealers in securing options, to be exercised in the event the dealers bid are accepted.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Mar. 24-Apr. 9 -  
Supplemented with telegraphic reports through  
April 15.)

West of the Cascades - Weather has been favorable for bee activity with warm days and cool evenings. There was an abundance of blooms from peaches, cherries, dandelions and

soft maple. There have not been enough bees available to meet the demand for pollinizers. If favorable conditions continue colonies could make up much of the losses inflicted during the recent severe winter. Growers were generally asking 11¢ per lb. for light honey and 10-10½¢ for the next shade.

East of the Cascades - In the Yakima Valley the weather was cool until the latter part of the period when temperatures went to 75° or over during the day. Bees were not building up well - most colonies were weak on account of the extremely cold winter and unfavorable Spring weather. Fruit bloom was just starting, but there were not many bees available for the bloom.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Period Mar. 25-Apr. 10)

Colorado - Weather was still cold with some snow and many hives of bees were still packed. Bees are in variable condition, but most came through the winter fairly well considering the severe winter. Many hives are weaker than usual and many will need feeding to carry them until the spring flows begin. Parts of the State have more than enough moisture, but in other areas more moisture would be beneficial. Pollen was being brought in at the close of the period. There has been some inquiry for honey in carlots, but few firm offers.

Utah - Bees were brooding up rapidly at the close of the period and were bringing in much pollen. Spring blossoms should open up during the next two weeks and the bees that survived the winter should be able to secure enough honey to supplement their current stores to carry them until major honey flows begin. Some feeding has been necessary. The weather has been favorable for bees being warm and sunny. In the section of the State where most migratory bees are wintered the colonies suffered extremely heavy losses. Fully 50 percent of the colonies died outright and those that survived are very weak. There are thousands of empty hives, and few are expected to be filled with package bees. Blizzards caused the losses. In the Central districts, bees withstood the record-breaking deep snow marvelously, but the number located there are few in comparison with the other areas. There was very little demand for honey. Holdings in producers hands are heavy.

Montana - Weather was favorable for the bees during this period and gave weakened colonies a boost. Some hives have been strengthened by package queenless bees from the south. A few package bees were being ordered for delivery the last of April. No pollen was yet available, but continued warm weather will bring on willow and cottonwood bloom and by April 20 dandelions. Bees have been very active and good hives were brooding rapidly. Some yards have required rather heavy feeding. The soil was becoming dry in parts of the State, although enough snow is in the mountains to assure irrigation water supplies.



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Idaho - Bees were being unpacked and losses were turning out a little lighter than previously anticipated, but still heavy with some estimating the overall loss at around 15 to 20 percent. Part of the losses were due to starvation but most were due to dysentery. Many colonies that survived are weak and in poor condition. Many beekeepers are not planning on making up losses with packages. There has been very little demand for honey, either locally or in carlots. There is considerable honey left in the hands of producers, with some estimating possibly 40 percent of the 1948 crop. The small amount of beeswax available was finding a ready market.

Nevada - Normal spring weather prevailed with frequent showers. Shrubs and fruit bloom were coming out late, but bees were bringing in considerable pollen. Inspections have revealed rather heavy winter losses in small apiaries. There were several large lots of honey still remaining in producers hands.

ARIZONA: (Period Mar. 25-Apr. 10)

Light rains fell during this period and plant conditions improved. Bees were bringing in a little honey from wild flowers. Creosote bush was coming into bloom.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - Weather was rather cool and very cloudy and bees were confined the most part. There was little for the bees to gather except pollen even on the few days flights were made. Conditions were getting critical as all colonies, weak or strong, were becoming short on honey. Many colonies have been moved a hundred or more miles farther north to the "brush country" with hopes of the bees making a living there. There is still no prospect for a citrus flow this spring and about the next little flow in sight is from sunflowers which are expected to bloom in about two weeks. Queen-rearing has been difficult as the bees have been cross and do not accept ripe cells any too well. Nuclei were being fed most of the time but were not producing results in cell acceptance like a light natural honey flow would produce.

Southeast Texas - After nearly 10 days of cold, cloudy, drizzly weather the sun came out bright and warm. Bees were taking advantage of the change to favorable weather and were bringing in considerable nectar from rattan vine and mesquite. Many queen-mating nuclei starved out where they did not receive close attention, and many others became queenless. Many colonies that were preparing to swarm before the cold spell have destroyed cells and settled down to work. Most colonies are generally in fair to good condition. Practically no table grade honey remains in the hands of producers. There are numerous reports of packers offering to contract for large quantities of 1949 comb honey as soon as produced.

Southwest Texas - Rainfall during the period was ample and favorable for the growth of plants. Bees have been getting considerable pollen from oaks, willow, wild mustard

and numerous ground flowers. Some nectar has been gathered from willow and Mexican persimmon. The better colonies have reached the peak of broodrearing with some preparation for swarming and a few colonies have swarmed. Many colonies have exhausted their honey stores and considerable feeding has been done. Sweetclover and vetch were beginning to bloom and mesquite and catsclaw were not far behind. Prospects for the early honey flow vary widely over the area.

Northeastern Texas - Honey plants are in good condition. Soil moisture is also sufficient but the recent cold weather has delayed bee activity so that the little amount of stores left by the long winter have been used up and much feeding has already been done. There has been some colony loss from starvation.

East Texas - There was much rainy weather during the forepart of this period and many strong colonies ran short on stores and lost brood. Some hives completely starved. The weather turned favorable at the close and better colonies resumed making a living. Package shippers report that there have been a number of package orders cancelled.

Central Texas - Reports indicate that winter losses in some yards ranged around 4 percent as compared with 2 percent a year ago and 2 percent for the average in these same yards. Bees are in fair condition, but thus far there has not been any honey flow and much feeding has been done. While plants are running late, moisture conditions are good and prospects are favorable.

Northwest Texas - Reports from Palo Pinto County indicate that bees are in excellent condition. Much pollen was coming in from trees and some surplus nectar was being stored from fruit bloom and early flowers. Some colonies were showing signs of swarming. Soil moisture is good and prospects for plants are favorable. Clover and vetch were growing rapidly and will be blooming within few weeks. Beekeepers in cooperation with county agents were conducting educational programs for cotton farmers to reduce bee losses from cotton poisoning.

Oklahoma - Bees were working fruit bloom, wild plums, red bud and miscellaneous ground flowers. Oaks were blooming and should provide much pollen. Bees have much brood. Drones were flying. There have been both good and poor days for bee flights. All plants are in good condition.

New Mexico - The most of the period was cold and some snow fell which retarded bee activity and work. Weather conditions turned warm the last week permitting bees to bring in considerable pollen. Bee conditions generally are good although many hives have starved in the middle Rio Grande Valley. There has been some poisoning of bees from water in drain ditches. Plant conditions are good except for a few nipped by frost. The demand for honey improved.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXIII - No. 8PLAINS AREA: (Period Mar. 26-April 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The season was running late and some beekeepers still have their bees in winter packing or cellars. Where bees have been unpacked, winter losses are reported to run on the average around 10 to 15 percent. Some yards have as much as a 50 percent loss while others have only a 1 percent loss. There are still sizable lots of 1948 honey in producers hands.

Iowa - Reports indicate that winter losses are continuing to run high as unpacking progresses. A big reduction in the number of colonies operated during the coming season is anticipated as beekeepers are reluctant to make up losses with packages. Weather conditions were variable during this period with broodrearing being slowed down in parts of the State but progressing favorably in other parts. Much feeding has been necessary. Early maples were in bloom and bees were gathering a little pollen and nectar. Dandelions should begin to bloom soon. Honey crop prospects are not too good because of the lack of sweet-clover. However, the abundant moisture may bring on a good white clover condition. The movement of honey by large bottlers has been good. Beeswax held steady.

Nebraska - Rainy, cloudy weather continued during this period and bees continued to dwindle and die. Losses from starvation and spring dwindling have been heavy and are further aggravating the heavy winter losses. Overall winter losses are estimated to average around 40 percent. Some package bees have arrived and more are due within the next few days. At the close of the period farmers were just beginning their spring seeding which has been delayed by wet fields. Drier weather is badly needed. Maples were blooming and bees gathered a little pollen on days when it was warm enough to fly. Sweetclover appears to be in good condition.

Kansas - Weather was rainy and cloudy much of the period. There has been very little good bee flight weather so far this season. Bees were running short on stores and much feeding has been necessary. Fruit trees were blooming about a week late, with apricots in bloom in the eastern part of the State on April 5. Dandelions were blooming in protected places. Soil moisture conditions are excellent.

Missouri - Reports from the southeastern part of the State indicate that bees are building up strong in spite of the coldest and wettest March for years and difficulty in securing pollen. There are indications of early swarming troubles.

cover, what little clover there is, is not in good condition.

Wisconsin - Weather was variable during this period ranging from below freezing to a few warm days. Willows, maples, hazelnuts and birch trees were furnishing a little pollen. Bees came through the winter in variable condition. In Marathon County losses in cellar winter bees were variable ranging from 5 to 12 percent and for outside wintered bees from 15 to 66 percent. Bees are in variable condition over the State. Some have ample stores while others have needed feeding. Plant conditions are variable. In parts of the State moisture conditions are good, but in other parts sub-soil moisture is lacking and plant prospects are poor. Both bees and plants are behind schedule in development.

Minnesota - Bees are being taken out of cellars and outdoor wintered hives will soon be unpacked. Reports indicate that losses will not be as heavy as last year. There was some loss from queenlessness and a number of colonies that survived the winter are weak. The spring is running late and pastures and honey plants do not look too good at this time. There has been some winter kill to legumes.

Ohio - Pear, plum, and peach trees have bloomed and cherries, apples, red bud and dandelions were about to begin. The weather was rather cool for the most part, but bees were able to work a little on the early bloom. Much feeding has been necessary and it is anticipated that feeding will continue heavy until the main flow begins unless dandelions provide relief. Some beekeepers were reporting losses from starvation already. Pollen is scarce in some yards. Colonies generally are far above average strength, however, the gain in strength has been at the expense of stores. Large bottlers report that prices for small containers held unchanged, but that there has been a decline in prices for bulk honey. White clover seems to be recovering rapidly after some damage from heaving. A few apiaries have changed hands.

Indiana - Bees were becoming very active on early pollen and were spreading their broodnests rapidly. Feeding has been needed in many apiaries and heavy feeding will be necessary in most apiaries before the main honey flow begins. The soil continued to have plenty of moisture and honey plants appear to be normal or possibly a little above of normal. Clover fields damaged by heaving seem to be recovering. Heavy swarming is anticipated in southern Indiana by April 30 and over the entire State during May due to the unusually heavy population of the colonies. There have been several hard frosts but so far early blooming fruits do not appear to have been hurt.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Michigan - Bees came through the winter unusually well with most losses from queenlessness. Most colonies have ample stores and are in as good a condition for the season as they have been for a number of years. However, the moisture conditions of the soil is not too good due to the light snowfall during the past winter. Good rains will be needed during the spring and early summer. Due to the light snow



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Illinois - Bees have been brooding up rapidly, especially where they have had sufficient food. Yards from which no honey was removed last fall have needed feeding just as badly as those which were stripped down. Plant conditions are good, with plenty of moisture although it was a little on the dry side during the last week of this period. It was a little too cool for bees to gather much pollen from the maple, elm and poplar trees in parts of the State. Fruit trees were beginning to bloom and dandelions should commence within a week. The demand for honey was slow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

New York - Reports indicate that bees have come through the winter unusually well and are in good condition. There were several good flying days and much pollen was coming in. However, in the extreme northwestern portion of the State the weather has been too cool and bees were building up slower than usual. Plant conditions were generally favorable in all areas. Reports indicate that some beekeepers have cleaned up their holdings while others still retain large lots. The demand for honey has been rather slow.

Connecticut - Bees wintered unusually well, and colonies are strong in bees and brood. Considerable pollen was coming in from maple, elm and willow. There have been no nectar flows thus far. From present conditions of colonies, it appears that swarm fever may set in early this year unless the colonies run out of honey. Honey was selling very slowly at about steady prices.

Massachusetts - There was much flight weather during the period and natural pollen has been available since March 22. Bees have stored some nectar from red maple. Colonies are stronger than they have ever been for this season of the year, having brood in 7 and 8 frames, and strong populations of bees.

Vermont - The weather warmed up during this period and bees made occasional flights gathering pollen from tag alders. There has been practically no winter losses of bees, and honey stores appear ample at this time. Considerable rain fell and clovers are beginning to show a little green coloring. Clovers have wintered fairly well considering the mild open winter.

Pennsylvania - Winter losses have been very light and bees are in excellent condition. Small losses occurred due to failing queens and a little starvation where one story hives were left for wintering. Some feeding was being done. Fruit growers were paying beekeepers \$4.00 to \$4.50, mostly \$4.50 per colony for pollinizers. A heavy fruit bloom is anticipated.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Maryland - Most of this period was too cloudy and cool for much bee activity although they did have a few favorable days to work peach, pear, plum and other small fruits which bloomed the early part of this period. Frost may have damaged some fruit bloom on April 10. Wild mustard and dandelion bloomed the latter part. Apples were showing pink

and will be in bloom soon. Bees were not yet in some orchards around Hancock where plant conditions appear to be a little later than around Frederick. Bees have built up well and will be ready for the main honey flow even though it may come earlier than usual.

South Carolina - In spite of the unfavorable weather bees generally have held their own where plenty of honey was left. Colonies low on stores have required constant feeding during this period. Some frost damage to plants was noted as far south as Columbia. Quite a lot of tupelo honey has been stored by strong colonies. Rainfall has been plentiful over the State and a bumper crop of honey is in prospect from tulip poplar. Cut comb honey supplies are practically exhausted, but some extracted honey is still in the hands of producers.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Kentucky - What appeared to be one of the earliest springs in years is turning out not so early. Peaches and pears have finished blooming but dandelions were blooming freely. There has been considerable rain and many cool, cloudy days which have prevented bees from making many flights. Bees were building up although a little slowly. Many colonies are short on stores. Much feeding will have to be done or spring losses will be heavy. Settled warm weather would be a great aid as sources of nectar and pollen are abundant.

Tennessee - Warm weather in January and February caused early broodrearing and heavy consumption of stores and a cold March then chilled brood and as a result bees are in rather poor condition. There has been much feeding done, and where feed has not been provided losses of 20 to 30 percent of weak colonies have occurred. Weather during the period in review was cool and cloudy and bees made few flights. A few blooms were showing up on crimson and white clover plants. Willows were supplying some nectar. Apple trees were in full bloom and bees should be able to secure considerable nectar from this source, weather conditions permitting. All plants are in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Georgia - Rainy, chilly, windy weather prevailed during much of this period and cut the ti-ti and tupelo flow to little in southeast Georgia. Colonies were securing barely enough nectar to supply themselves, while some starvation was reported. Colonies are in variable condition for the gallberry flow which should begin in about a week. In central Georgia a great amount of feeding has been necessary and some bees have been lost from starvation. The unseasonably warm weather in January and February resulted in over-expanding broodrearing, and food supplies have not been sufficient in many hives to accommodate the brood.



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Florida - Good rains fell in most of the citrus belt and as a result a fairly good citrus flow has been in progress. Bees are in good condition and a larger citrus crop of honey is expected than in 1948. Palmetto was yielding a surplus in south Florida. In north Florida some apiaries are in good condition while others are in very poor condition and were being fed. The early flow in this area was a complete failure. White tupelo is expected to open in about 10 days.

Alabama - Prospects appear somewhat gloomy. Bees consumed most of their stores and need feeding. Many colonies are weak.

Mississippi - The spring weather has been very unfavorable for bees. The ti-ti flow which usually yields heavily has been almost a failure. Bees have been near the starvation point for weeks and even at this late date some colonies are on the verge of starvation.

Some beekeepers were feeding syrup to the bees in April which has never been necessary before. Apparently the warm winter caused an excessive consumption of stores which combined with the adverse weather the past few weeks has created the unfavorable situation. Practically all 1948 honey has moved out of the producers' hands.

Louisiana - Weather was cool the forepart of the period and scale colonies lost weight but the last week weather turned warm and fairly good gains were made. Some swarming was reported. The following plants provided nectar and usually pollen: willow, white clover, blackberry, rattan, thistle, Senecio, tuliptree, and others. Honey plants are generally in good condition. Some package-bee and queen shippers report that their March sales were 90 percent less than in March 1948. It is reported that many package shippers may discontinue operations after this year. Several beekeepers have sold their bees and do not expect to restock because of the slow demand and low price for honey.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: 1100 cases Ohio extracted arrived. Demand slow, market dull. Few sales by brokers' and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers. EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and Other MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. White Clover, cases of jars 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. \$9.65; server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45. CREAMED: OHIO, IOWA and Other MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75. NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand very slow, market dull and generally weaker. Dealers report some producers willing to cut prices to dispose of remaining stocks of 1948 crop.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, WYOMING, and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales, cases 24 jars: 8-oz. \$2.60-2.85, few \$3.00; 10-oz. \$3.50; 16-oz. \$4.00-4.50; 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$6.00; 24 oz. \$8.00-8.15; 12, 2-lb. \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars and rails \$9.00-9.25; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.00; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts extracted Midwestern 100, 60-lb. tins; comb Wis. 30 cases 24s.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, and other large users - Holdings liberal on 60-lb. tins - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market dull, White Clover, 60-lb. tins 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; market dull, demand very slow on Light and Dark Amber, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 9-10¢ lb., Dark Amber 8¢ per lb. Sales to retailers - Market dull, practically no demand. ILLINOIS, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; showing sugar \$5.00.

COMB: WISCONSIN, demand fair, market dull, White Clover cellophane-wrapped, Fancy, 24, 11-13-oz. \$6.00-6.50, mostly \$6.50, occasional \$7.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers report paying country run 43-45¢ per lb.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 29,760 lbs. Mich., 8,250 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-15 jars \$4.65-5.20, few small lots lower; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-2.95; 6, 5-lb. glass \$5.10, tin \$4.80, few lower. MIDWESTERN, delivered Detroit cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75, special jars with spouts \$6.10. WISCONSIN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars delivered Detroit quoted \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20.

KANSAS CITY: Market very dull. Little trading, no change in prices. Sales to wholesale and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Sweetclover cases 24, 1-15 glass \$5.00; creamed honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tin \$9.25. IOWA and KANSAS, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Few giving extra case with every sale of ten endeavoring stimulate buying.



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EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, and some Blended honey were unchanged as listed below:

\$2.95-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars,  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.80-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars,  
4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars,  
7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars,  
7.76-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 2,100 lbs.  
Market steady at 43-45¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck -60-lb. cans

Minn. White Sweetclover 140, Light Amber 275.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by bottlers -MINNESOTA, U.S. Fancy Blended honey: To wholesale grocers- 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers 3.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; To retail grocers- 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans to bakers and large users -

MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber per lb. 11½-13¢; To confectioners -U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢, Light Amber 11½-13¢.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Buyers offering f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow per lb., in cash 40¢, in trade 42¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: 1.c.1. 6,000 lbs.

Calif.; by truck approximately 2,000 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat 8,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.82½; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Orange, bulk per lb. 16¢; packed locally 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75. PUERTO RICO, bulk per lb. 12-12½¢; re-strained Light Amber 15¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted 480 lbs. Iowa;

13,380 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand improving, market steady. Brokers sales to retailers-

COMB: No sales.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and Other Mid-western, White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb. non-drip deluxe jars \$4.25. Creamed, IOWA and MIDWESTER, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 40,259 lbs. Calif., 52 drums Cuba. Beeswax bags: 51 Dominican Republic; 12 Cuba. Demand slow, market continues dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels 9-10¢, few 10½¢, tins 11½¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, drums 9½-10¢ per lb. GUATEMALA 10-10½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 1½¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 10-11¢, Mixed Flowers 12-12½¢. White Orange 14¢ per lb. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 11-12¢, Buckwheat 8½-9¢ per lb. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13-14¢, Light Amber 12¢ per lb. FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 doz. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.00 doz.; 3-lb. jars \$8.80 doz.; Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 doz. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2-lb. jars \$5.50 doz.; 5-lb. tins \$9.85 doz. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange and straight Orange 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.24. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market dull and unsettled. Very few sales. Wide range in prices; nominal and sales - WEST INDIES, 46-48¢. SOUTH AMERICA, 51-52¢. AFRICA 47-49¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - via rail from Idaho 600

cases 12, 2s and 150s cases 24, 1s in glass and 330 cases 12, 5s in tin; by truck comb honey 100 cases 10-oz. and 100 cases 12-oz. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand spotty with some dealers nearly cleaned up and others reporting no business. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. \$4.75. Sales to retailers - CALIFORNIA, Orange 12, 5-lb. \$8.50; 12, 1-lb. \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75.

CCMB: IDAHO, 10-oz. \$7.00; 12-oz. \$8.00.

BEESWAX: Offerings fairly liberal. Demand good, paying 40¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.



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SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts by area bottlers during the period consisted of 325 cans of Light Amber Mixed Flowers and 1,850 cans of White to Extra White Lima Beans; both from Central California.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber of better Orange - Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were unchanged as listed below:

\$2.75-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars,  
3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.75-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars,  
6.90-7.40 per case of 24, 1½-lb. jars,  
4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars,  
8.40-9.75 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars,  
few large lots low as \$7.80.

BEESWAX: Receipts consisted of 1500 lbs. from Central Calif.

SEATTLE: Arrivals: cases Wash. 150, 10-60 lb. cans; Idaho 175. Market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers- WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.17; 24, 1-lb. jars no sales reported; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.65; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. \$5.00-5.05. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45-5.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.70-4.80; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00-5.45. OREGON, Light Amber Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.55; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.12; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.55. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95-8.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.90. Sales to bakers - 60-lb. cans Amber \$6.50.

COMB: Supplies light. Market steady. Sales to retailers - WASHINGTON, Fancy 24, 10-oz. \$8.55.

BEESWAX: Nothing offered.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1949 BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Italy	41,100
Republic of the Philippines	4,620
Lebanon	1,200
Canada	1,200
Bermuda	480
Hong Kong	360
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,960</b>

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR FEBRUARY, 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	240,581
Mexico	120,900
Haiti	10,112
Canada	3,360
Greece (Incl. Aegean Islands)	510
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>375,463</b>

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING FEBRUARY 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	143,381
Cuba	75,714
Dominican Republic	41,663
Egypt	32,967
Mexico	20,129
Turkey	13,815
British East Africa	11,210
Haiti	6,223
Guatemala	5,945
French Morocco	3,670
Canada	410
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>355,133</b>



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SUMMARY

During the latter part of April colonies were building up fairly well in all sections of the country. In practically all sections, with the exception of the Intermountain area, it is quite apparent that bees came through the winter in about normal condition and in many States better than normal condition without excessive winter losses. In some portions of the Intermountain area winter losses ran somewhat heavier than usual and many colonies are still weak. For the country as a whole colonies are in strong condition for this date. In fact in many sections hives have built up to swarming strength well in advance of any sustaining flows with the result that feeding has been necessary and in some cases spring dwindling has been heavy. For this date, however, colony condition in most States can be considered as good. Exceptions to this rule are parts of the northern Plains area. Large areas of the Southeast, Southwest, and South Central States had abnormally cool, wet weather during the latter portion of April which kept bees from taking full advantage of prevailing flows.

Plant conditions are good for this season in nearly all sections of the country. Southern and central California and Arizona have some moisture deficiency with the result that plants are not in very good condition in desert and mountain areas. Through parts of the Plains area clover and alfalfa suffered some damage during the past winter and in Nebraska and parts of Iowa and Kansas weevil damage to legumes seems to be unusually heavy for this early season.

Except in the extreme northern States bees have been able to obtain pollen and nectar for an early buildup from dandelions and

other early sources. The citrus honey flow in Florida is about over except for small quantities coming in from late blooms. Early reports indicate that the Florida citrus flow was unusually good. There apparently will be little or no citrus honey from the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas due to extreme damage caused by the January freeze. The citrus bloom in California is running from two to three weeks later than usual and will not get under way until the first half of May. Present indications point to a fairly heavy bloom on citrus in California. Practically no surplus honey has yet been gathered in any section other than Florida. Plant conditions in Louisiana have been such as to provide a heavy flow on days when bees could work, but rainy weather has kept bees from flying during most of the latter half of April.

Demand for honey continues rather light. While prices have shown no marked change during the latter half of April the market has shown some firmness and f.o.b. prices have advanced a little in some sections. Hope has been expressed that the purchase of up to 12 million pounds of extracted honey for use in the school lunch and institutional feeding programs may ease the surplus situation somewhat. Bids on sales of this honey must be received in Washington, D. C. by May 6.

Prices on domestic beeswax have shown little change. Supplies of imported beeswax have been accumulating in New York City. Present demand is very slow, with the market unsettled and weak, although price concessions to date have been narrow. Beeswax from South America and Africa averaged around one cent per pound lower on May 1 than at mid-April. West Indies wax has shown little change. For details on prices of domestic honey and beeswax by States see Page 2.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period April 9-24)

Southern California - At the end of this period colonies were in fairly strong condition in all sections. In some yards swarming had just started. Some feeding of sugar has been necessary earlier but at present most colonies are making a living. Swarms have built up somewhat in advance of the orange flow, which is running from two to three weeks late in most locations. The orange bloom is not expected to become heavy until around May 5-10. Indications in most sections are for a heavy orange flow. Black or button sage is beginning to bloom in some locations. Pollen and nectar are also available from eucalyptus,

wild mahogany, mustard, filaree, and various wild flowers. Moisture is deficient over the entire section, practically in foot hill and mountain districts. This may contribute to a short yield in unirrigated sections. Plants in irrigated sections are in normal condition.

Central California - Temperatures were generally a little above normal, with considerable sunshine and favorable weather for bees. Colonies are mostly building up rapidly, in some cases ahead of the honey flow. In most sections bees are making a living from broccoli, mustard, and other weeds but have gathered very little surplus. Moisture conditions are generally unfavorable, (Continued Page 3)







SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 9CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from Page 1)

particularly in non-irrigated districts.

Northern California - Temperatures were generally above normal, with some precipitation in the northern part of the district. Colony condition is very satisfactory. Hive populations are increasing rapidly, with most colonies developing far ahead of the major honey flows. Some swarming is in progress, but to date this has been only normal. With the present strength of most swarms, feeding will likely be necessary during the next month to prevent starvation. There has been some movement of bees for pollination in the fruit sections of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Manzanita is yielding in these sections. In the Sacramento Valley bees are working black locust, filaree, mustard, apple trees, and various wild flowers. Rain is needed over most of the district. Alfalfa is starting to bloom and hay is being cut.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period April 9-24)

West of Cascades - The weather during this period was nearly ideal for both bees and plants. Colonies have built up rapidly. All are now self-supporting, and some had already gained as much as 20-30 pounds of new honey from maple, cherries, and other early blooms. At the beginning of this period bees were working actively on various deciduous fruits. Beekeepers consider they have done better than usual in the orchards this year. Blackberries began blooming in late April. These together with strawberries and various deciduous fruits will carry the bees until vetch and white clover begins blooming. Moisture conditions are unusually good and barring unfavorable weather during the next couple of months prospects are favorable for a good crop. In parts of the Willamette Valley there has been some reduction in the acreage of hairy vetch which is probably the most important honey plant in the area.

East of Cascades - The early part of April was unusually warm and sunny, but much of the current period was cooler and cloudy. Fruit bloom which began in early April has been very heavy and is now nearly over. In most yards the field force of bees has been light, but they have built up rapidly and most colonies at the end of this period had four to five frames of brood. A few weak colonies have not recovered from the cold weather.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Period April 10-25)

Colorado - On the western slope weather was cool and vegetation rather backward during the early part of April. However, during the latter part of the month conditions were more favorable, with weather warmer than usual for this season. Colonies which had a good carry-over of winter stores are now building up rapidly. Some colonies have obtained some surplus from dandelions. Indications are that winter losses were heavier than usual, ranging in many yards from 20 to 40 percent, with occasional losses up as high as 60 percent reported, and some yards in favorable locations

reporting only moderate losses of five to fifteen percent. Moisture conditions are good.

Montana - Over most sections of the State weather during most of this period was warm but unusually dry. Moisture is needed to insure nectar from dandelion and fruit bloom. Dandelion was beginning to bloom at the end of the period and colonies which came through the winter are building up fairly well. Some feeding has been necessary and in some yards additional feeding will be required to carry bees until dandelion begins blooming. Winter losses are extremely variable. In some sections the severe winter killed as high as 25 percent of the colonies, while in other sections losses have been lighter than usual. One large beekeeper reports winter losses of only around four percent, representing the best wintering in over 20 years.

Idaho - Following one of the severest winters on record spring weather in Idaho to date has been dry, windy, and milder than usual. Honey plants are in fairly good condition, but rain is needed. Dandelions have just started to bloom in the vicinity of Idaho Falls at the end of this period. Some pollen and nectar are available from deciduous fruit trees, the bloom of which has been good. Colonies which came through the winter are obtaining a nice buildup. Broodnests are expanding and young bees are emerging, so there should be little spring dwindling.

Utah - Scattered reports from Utah indicate that bees wintered fairly well despite the heavy snows and severe cold of the past winter. Colonies, however, have built up slowly and considerable feeding has been necessary.

Nevada - Reports indicate rather severe winter losses with many surviving colonies weak. The spring weather has been very favorable. Colonies which came through the winter should build up rapidly since during the latter part of April and May there will be a profusion of desert flowers.

ARIZONA: (Period April 10-25)

In the vicinity of Tucson the soil is extremely dry. Rainfall has been rather negligible since January. Temperatures during the spring have been lower than normal. Mesquite, which is usually furnishing a surplus by the end of April, had not begun to bloom. Some ground flowers were blooming but seem to carry very little nectar. Bees have stored considerable pollen, which coupled with feeding of sugar in this section has kept up colony forces pretty well. In the Salt River Valley some feeding has been necessary but not to the extent needed further south. With the late season and unfavorable present moisture conditions prospects for a crop do not now appear very promising.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 9SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 11-26)

Northeast Texas - The spring season to date has been very wet, delaying farmers in their spring planting and also keeping bees from working. Most colonies are in fair condition, but heavy feeding has been necessary and must be continued until weather clears so bees can take advantage of the flows. Broodrearing has been fairly heavy. For the area as a whole there is a relatively large acreage planted to Hubam clover, which is growing well.

Southeast Texas - In the vicinity of Beeville, catsclaw, mesquite and huajillo started blooming just before the middle of April. Most colonies were in good condition and started gathering a heavy crop of white honey. Since the middle of April, however, almost continuous rains have kept bees from working. Blooms are blighted and many colonies were ready to swarm at the end of the period. The rains, however, should produce a heavy bloom on later nectar sources.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Additional rains fell during the latter part of this period. Weather has been mostly very cloudy with some days with high winds. This has made queen-rearing difficult, since a large percentage of the queens are lost in mating. A little nectar is now coming in from marigold. Pollen supplies are still plentiful. Demand for package bees is picking up a little, but is still much slower than during previous recent years. The heaviest acreage of cotton in the history of the Valley has been planted. It is feared that loss of bees from poisoning will again be heavy especially if the season should be wet. Some local beekeepers are already moving bees to avoid cotton poisoning.

Southwest Texas - Colonies are at peak strength. Some swarming has occurred. During the early part of the period strong colonies gained up to 15-20 pounds from Mexican persimmon, catsclaw, and mesquite. Since the end of the persimmon bloom weather has been cool and cloudy with daily showers. Mesquite bloom was rapidly passing. With bees being confined to the hives much of the time there is danger of starvation in some colonies, although most colonies have ample reserve stores. An abundance of pollen and some nectar is available from ground flowers, but there is little prospect of an early major honey flow except from horsemint in a few areas where plants are abundant. Late freezes damaged huajillo in some sections.

Central Texas - The early part of this period was cloudy and rainy preventing bees from working much of the time. Colonies are in fair condition with an average of around six frames of brood. A little honey is being obtained when bees can fly.

Northwest Texas - All plants are making a fine growth. At the end of the period willow was blooming and mesquite was about ready to bloom. Damp weather, however, has kept bees from working during much of the time. Colonies are in good condition. Old queens are preparing to swarm. On the other hand, colonies that were requeened last August do not show signs of swarming.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley conditions have been good north of Mesilla Park, but from Mesilla Park south to El Paso bees have been hard hit by some kind of poisoning, killing out field bees and leaving the brood to chill. This has left hundreds of hives empty of bees with plenty of honey still on them. To date the cause of this poisoning has apparently not been definitely determined.

Oklahoma - Bees are brooding up rapidly. They are obtaining pollen from willow and oak, but to date little nectar has been available. Stores are being consumed rapidly and heavy feeding has been necessary during recent weeks.

PLAINS AREA: (Period April 11-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Wintered-over colonies are bringing in some pollen from willow and other early plants.

Iowa - The season is running from ten days to two weeks later than usual. Weather has been generally favorable although cooler than normal this season. In most sections dandelion and fruit had not started blooming at the end of this period. Moisture and plant conditions appear fairly favorable. Sweetclover seems to have come through the winter in fairly good condition. Winter losses are variable with the average for the State probably running somewhat above normal. In many yards final examinations have indicated heavier losses than were previously anticipated. Many beekeepers do not expect to make up their losses through use of package bees.

Nebraska - Weather was cool until the end of this period. In the vicinity of Omaha fruit trees were just beginning to bloom at the end of the period. The spring is running very late which will mean fruit bloom will have an excellent chance of escaping frost damage. Winter and spring losses have been unusually heavy in many yards, running upwards of 50 percent in many places. Spring dwindling has been unusually severe especially in yards which were not closely watched and fed quite heavily. In some sections alfalfa and clover stands are favorable and making rapid growth. In other areas considerable alfalfa and sweetclover was winter killed or stands are very light. In some sections weevils are unusually heavy for this early season. Moisture conditions are generally favorable.

Kansas - Weather conditions have been generally favorable during this period, although the spring is running late. Some sections are becoming rather dry, while others have had amounts of rainfall which have kept bees from working much of the time. Various deciduous fruits bloomed during this period and colonies which were in strong condition at the beginning of the blooming period have gathered some surplus. In many yards winter losses were fairly heavy and many colonies are still in poor condition, although colony condition for the State as a whole is fair to good.



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Missouri - In the Ozarks spring is running about two weeks late. A frost during the first half of April nipped some clover plants but did little serious damage. Colonies are building up fairly well despite cool weather.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period April 12-26)

Michigan - Weather during this period has been favorable, although a little cooler than usual for this season. Showers have maintained ideal moisture conditions. Many colonies are of average strength for this season, while others have built up somewhat in advance of the fruit blooming season, which on the southern and central portion of the lower peninsula will begin during the first few days of May. Reports indicate that the clover acreage in Michigan is somewhat below that of recent years. On the upper peninsula cellar-wintered bees were mostly unpacked during this period. Weather has been favorable for good flights. Feeding has been necessary. Willows are blooming, and elm was about ready to bloom. The close of the period was colder with light snow flurries. Winter losses on the upper peninsula were slightly heavier than usual, although still light.

Wisconsin - Weather conditions were generally favorable during this period. Many colonies have built up well, obtaining pollen from willow, elm, and box alder. While a few sections reported fairly heavy winter losses, present indications are that the average winter loss for the State as a whole has been less than during the last year or two. Nearly all beekeepers reporting indicate losses of only around 10 percent or less, with occasional yards having almost perfect wintering. Plants are in fairly good condition although some sections are becoming a little dry.

Minnesota - Moisture conditions are very good over most of Minnesota. Snow which fell around the middle of the month over southern Minnesota stayed on for several days. This was followed by hard freezes which destroyed most pollen sources. Colony conditions are variable. Some colonies are still weak, others are building up very slowly, while some are in good condition for this season. The spring is running late and to date plant conditions are only fair in most sections.

Ohio - In most sections colonies which were wintered with ample stores are now in strong condition, but many colonies are short of stores. Some beekeepers have been feeding and others will have to feed to maintain their bees until the main flows begin. Dandelions were in full bloom during this period in central and southern Ohio, but weather has not permitted bees to take full advantage of the bloom. Apples should be in bloom during the first two weeks of May. Apple orchardists in some sections have shown more interest in bees for pollination than during recent years. Winter losses have been generally light. Weak colonies have resulted more from spring

dwindling or lack of pollen for a spring buildup than from actual winter loss. Honey plants are in generally good condition, although it is expected the honey flow will begin a little later than usual.

Indiana - Temperatures have ranged from cool to moderate during this period with considerable rain. In some sections bees are in stronger condition than is usual at this time of the year, while in other yards colonies have built up rather slowly and broodrearing has slowed down due to shortage of stores. Considerable feeding has been necessary. Where ample stores were carried over or where bees have been fed heavily, colony condition is very good with many colonies at swarming strength. Many packages have been installed to strengthen weak colonies, but indications are that fewer packages have been used for this purpose than is usual.

Illinois - In southern and central Illinois fruit trees and dandelion were in full bloom at the end of this period, while in northern Illinois dandelion is just beginning to bloom. Colonies are building up rapidly, with some colonies showing queen cells and some swarming reported. Clover plants are in good condition although some additional moisture will be needed to maintain good growth.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 13 - 27)

New York - In most sections of the State bees wintered well with less than average losses. In most sections colonies are building up rapidly, although many are light in stores and considerable feeding will be necessary. In a few sections the buildup has been slow, largely due to cooler than normal weather for this season. The spring was running somewhat late. This should, however, be a factor in cutting down frost damage to blooming fruit trees and since there has been ample moisture should put plants in good strong condition. In the orchard sections there has been considerable demand for bees for pollinating purposes.

Massachusetts - At the end of this period peaches, plums, dandelion, and hard maple were in bloom. Apples were in the pre-pink stage at the end of the period. Most colonies have built up well. Many of the strong colonies have advanced cells. This points to the possibility of serious swarming.

New Jersey - Colonies are building up rapidly, many have begun to swarm. Some beekeepers are increasing their colonies by division at this time. Nectar and pollen are being gathered from dandelion and tulip bloom and pollen from sassafras. In some sections the demand for bees for pollination in orchards exceeds the available supplies.

Pennsylvania - In south and southeastern Pennsylvania the weather has been warm. Most colonies are in excellent condition with strong populations for pollination. Swarming has been prevalent.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 9SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period April 13-27)

Maryland - Cool, windy weather with some rain has prevented bees from working during much of this period. Colony populations are very strong which has resulted in some shortage of honey stores and pollen supplies. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. most colonies have passed their peak in brood-rearing and have been at honey flow strength since the middle of April with the main honey flows not expected until well into May. A good locust bloom is in prospect. White clover is growing well with good stands. In the Cumberland Valley apples were still blooming at the end of the period. Bees were obtaining much pollen from dandelions and have built up extremely well.

Virginia - In northern Virginia bees which came through the winter in strong condition have now built up fairly well, but many weak colonies still have not built up to full strength. Broodrearing started early this year. Later cool weather resulted in a heavy early consumption of stores with the result that some colonies starved during April. Plants are in good condition and at the end of this period prospects were favorable for a good flow.

South Carolina - In the upper Piedmont the honey flow started around April 22, mostly from tulip poplar with some from wild blackberry bloom. Hairy vetch will bloom during early May. In the mountain sections bees are building up slowly with many colonies still losing weight. In the lower sections of the State gallberry and black gum were producing at the end of the period.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 13-27)

Kentucky - Cool, rainy weather kept bees from taking full advantage of the wealth of dandelion and fruit bloom during this period, although at the end of the period bees were able to work some each day particularly in western Kentucky. Most colonies have built up well although some are still weak and show little promise of developing to full strength in time for the flow. Some colonies have stored a little honey over their immediate needs. A few swarms have been reported. Prospects for white and sweetclover are excellent, provided weather warms up during the blooming period.

Tennessee - Some loss of colonies was reported during March and early April, partly from starvation and partly from chilled brood. Many colonies are still weak. On the other hand, colonies which came through the winter in good condition and were fed during the spring are now strong. At the end of the period crimson and white clovers were in bloom over most of the State, but cool weather prevented bees from taking full advantage of the flow. With warm weather strong colonies should be able to gather a good surplus.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 12-26)

Georgia - In south Georgia weather conditions have been quite unfavorable for any honey flows. Wind and rain has kept bees

confined during much of the time. Gallberry opened around the middle of April. Since that time colonies which had fair populations at the beginning of the flow have built up steadily and gathered a little surplus. Many colonies are weak, with small swarms. Some beekeepers are still feeding. The erratic season has adversely affected queen rearing and mating, but the slow demand for package bees has made the queen shortage less acute than otherwise would be expected. For the section as a whole present prospects are not good. In the mountains of north Georgia poplar bloom was seriously damaged by near freezing temperatures on Easter. Rains have prevented bees from working much of the time, but in this section some feel that prospects may still be fairly good if the rain stops fairly soon.

Florida - In the concentrated citrus producing areas of central and south Florida yields of orange honey have been very good most cases, although a few beekeepers report only fair yields to date. The average per colony yield of orange honey will likely be heavier than for several years. Some individual beekeepers report having extracted as much as three times to the end of this period with surplus in some yards running as high as 300 pounds per colony. In south and central Florida palmetto is blooming heavily and in most areas yielding well. In north Florida tupelo was in bloom but rainy, windy weather has prevented bees from working much of the time until toward the extreme end of this period.

Alabama - In southern Alabama many colonies are still late as food stores were consumed during the long warm winter and colonies have not yet built up to full producing strength.

Mississippi - Some feeding was necessary during this period. Colonies have built up fairly well but spring honey flows to date have been almost a failure. In the swamp areas bees are storing some honey from black gum and holly. Gallberry, which is the main honey source along the Gulf Coast of Mississippi, is just beginning to produce.

Louisiana - Plants over southern Louisiana are in excellent condition. Clover, locust, blue vervaine, rattan and willow are blooming. Rain during much of this period prevented bees from taking full advantage of this bloom, but a clear period from April 23-28 permitted strong colonies to gain from 8 to 10 pounds per day. All colonies are in strong condition to take advantage of any flow. Queen yard feeding has been heavier than normal this spring, but at the end of this period bees in the queen yards were making a living. Demand for packages and queens has been slow all season with some beekeepers reporting shipments only around 50 percent of those of recent years. If the May demand continues light, some feel the total volume for the season may fall below 50 percent.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 9HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of April 25)

Demand For Hawaiian honey is very slow, and no local or mainland sales were reported during April. Reports from the Island of Maui gave the following quantities unsold:

750 cases of white, 149 cases of light amber, and 295 cases of amber. The Island of Hawaii has sold the bulk of its crop. Some remains in processors' hands on Kauai.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12¢ per lb., White Clover cases of jars 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. \$9.65; server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

CREAMED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75. NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CHICAGO: Receipts extracted Midwestern 50, 60-lb. tins; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - Holdings liberal on 60-lb. tins. Demand fair, market slightly firmer on White Clover, dull on Light Amber, weaker on Dark Amber; practically no demand for Buckwheat. MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins White Clover 11¢ per lb., Light Amber 9¢, Dark Amber 8¢; Buckwheat 7¢. Sales to retailers - Demand very slow, market dull. ILLINOIS, White Clover 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Dealers report paying country run 43-45¢ per lb.

DENVER: Supplies more than ample to very slow demand, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, WYOMING and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales, cases 24 jars: 8-oz. \$2.60-2.85, few \$3.00; 10-oz. \$3.50; 16-oz. \$4.00-4.50; 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$6.00; 24 oz. \$8.00-8.15; 12, 2-lb. \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars and pails \$9.00-9.25; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.00; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.50.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts by truck 6,000 lbs. Kans., 10,000 lbs. Iowa. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers and larger retailers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA and KANSAS, Clover, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. IDAHO, creamed White Clover cases 1 doz. 2-lb. packages \$5.00.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 20,500 lb. Mich., 8,964 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24-1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.20, small lots higher and lower; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-2.95; 6, 5-lb. glass \$5.10, tin \$4.80. MIDWESTERN, delivered Detroit - cases White Clover 24, 1-lb. special jars with spouts \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.65.

LOS ANGELES:

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage and some Blended honey are unchanged as listed below -

\$2.95-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars,  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.80-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars,  
4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars,  
7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars,  
7.65-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

BEESWAX: No receipts or purchases reported.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. cans Minn.: White Sweetclover 150, Light Amber 125.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady for tumbler stock, weaker for other stock. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers: 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber per lb. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢; to confectioners - U. S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢, Light Amber 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13¢.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Bottlers offering f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 40¢; in trade 42¢.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 9

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat: 200 drums Cuba, 61,610 lbs. Calif.; by rail 67,100 lbs. Mont., 66,800 lbs. Iowa. Demand slow, market continues dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels 9-10¢, few 10½¢; tins 11½¢. PUERTO RICO, drums 9½-10¢. GUATEMALA, 10-10½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 10-11¢, Mixed Flowers 12-12½¢, White Orange 14-14½¢, White Sage 14½-15¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 11-12¢, Buckwheat 8½-9¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13-14¢, Light Amber 12¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 per doz., INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.00 per doz.; 3-lb. jars \$8.80 per doz.; Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 per doz. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2-lb. jars \$5.50 per doz., 5-lb. tins \$9.85 per doz. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange and straight Orange 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.24. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20.

BEESWAX: 147 bags Dominican Republic; 10 bags Panama Canal Zone. Demand very slow, market unsettled and weak, wide range in prices. SCUTH AMERICA 50-52¢. WEST INDIES 46-48¢. AFRICA 47-48¢, some sales reported at 45¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by truck, 2,000 lbs. Ohio; by boat 5,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: CALIFORNIA, strained, Light Amber Orange, packed locally 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.82½; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. IOWA, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50. Bulk per lb.: OHIO, Light Amber Clover 13¢. PUERTO RICO 12-12½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted 12,150 lbs. Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers -

COMB: No sales.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MID-WESTERN, White Clover, per case, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. non-drip De luxe jars \$4.25.

CREAMED: IOWA and MIDWESTERN, 24- 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - by truck from Idaho 125 cases 12, 2-lb. in glass; 30, 60-lb. cans. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.50. Sales to retailers - demand very slow, practically no trading, asking 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.75.

COMB: IDAHO, 10-oz. \$7.00; 12-oz. \$8.00.

BEESWAX: Offerings moderate. Demand good, market steady, paying 40¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts consisted of 550 cans of Extra Light Amber to White Lima Bean and 350 cans of Light Amber Mixed Flowers both from Central California on previous purchases. Honey is moving moderately well at retail and as a result of the light receipts during recent weeks, bottlers' inventories have been reduced somewhat from the heavy quantities on hand earlier in the year.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin were unchanged as listed below:

\$2.75-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars,  
3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.75-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars,  
6.80-7.40 per case of 24, 1½-lb. jars,  
some Thistle \$4.90;  
4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars,  
8.40-9.75 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars,  
few large lots low as \$7.80;

BEESWAX: No receipts were reported.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 9

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 300 cases Ida., 250 cases  
Wash. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - EASTERN  
OREGON and IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover  
and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 12,  
2-lb. jars \$4.45-4.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.70-  
5.20; creamed 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00-5.45.  
WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-  
lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-  
5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 11-oz.  
jars \$4.65; creamed 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.05.  
Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light  
Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins  
\$8.50, in lots of 15 cases \$7.97; 24, 1-lb.  
jars \$4.75, in lots of 10 cases \$4.32; 12,  
2-lb. jars \$4.50, in lots of 10 cases \$4.09;  
cream honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00, in lots  
of 10 cases \$4.55.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow,  
market dull. Sales to retailers - WASHINGTON,  
fancy 24, 10-oz. \$8.55.

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PURCHASES SURPLUS HONEY

Word has been received that the Agricultural  
Price Support Board has been authorized to  
purchase 5 million pounds of bulk honey. The  
price paid will be 14¢ a pound if pasteurized  
and 13¢ a pound if not pasteurized for white  
No. 1 grade, in carlot quantities, delivered  
at Montreal.

Canada's production of over 45 million pounds  
of honey in 1948 was 8 million pounds greater  
than the 1947 crop. In addition the total  
1948 honey supply was increased by an  
estimated 5 million pound carryover from the  
1947 crop. Canada's domestic consumption of  
honey has dropped considerably since sugar  
rationing was discontinued and since such  
products as syrups, jams, jellies, and  
marmalade became freely available. Only

insignificant quantities have been or are  
expected to be exported. The probable carry-  
over from the 1948 crop, therefore, is  
estimated by the Government to be at least 10  
million pounds and may well be even greater.  
This large surplus was depressing prices and  
bringing financial distress to many beekeepers.  
The Government's purchase of about half of this  
surplus is therefore aimed at supporting the  
price of honey as well as providing financial  
assistance to beekeepers.

The method of disposal of Government owned  
stocks has not yet been determined. The  
Government hopes to be able to find an export  
outlet, even if sales must be made at a con-  
siderable loss. Failing that, the honey may be  
given away to hospitals and other institutions  
in Canada, but only as a last resort, for that  
action would tend to depress domestic demand.



Washington 25, D. C. :

- 10 -

Monday, May 2, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 9

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.  
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Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,  
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, May 16, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 10

SUMMARY

Conditions were generally favorable for bees in all sections of the country. In the Pacific Northwest, East North Central, and Northeastern States colonies had obtained unusual quantities of honey from the fruit bloom and dandelion flows. Colonies were very strong in these sections. Over much of the Northern Intermountain area, Northern Plains area, and West North Central States colonies were building up somewhat more slowly and little or no surplus honey had been obtained from the early flows. Through the middle Atlantic States and South Central section locust and tulip-poplar were producing, in the Southeast the gallberry flow was at its height, except for the Gulf Coast section of Mississippi, which was producing a lighter than normal crop. The citrus flow was producing well in southern California. Some citrus honey has been produced in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and oranges were beginning to bloom at the end of the period in the San Joaquin Valley. Mountain and desert areas of Central and Southern California and Arizona were unusually dry. The crops from mesquite, sage, and buckwheat in these areas were expected to be below average.

Plant conditions are generally favorable except that portions of the West North Central States and the Southwest are becoming unusually dry, while northern Texas and Oklahoma have had excessive rain. Over portions of the Plains Area weevils have been quite destructive to both sweetclover and alfalfa. Also, over the Plains Area and portions of the North Central States considerable clover was lost from last fall's drought and in parts of the Plains Area from winter killing. Indications are that total sweetclover acreage may be below average of recent years over large sections of the country.

From most sections of the country reports indicate that the total number of colonies of bees in production this year may be below

that of last season. Many beekeepers have not made up winter losses and are not making much effort to obtain additional colonies by division. Low market prices are blamed for this situation. Southern package-bee and queen producers report demand for package bees has been far below that of recent years. Some report this has been the poorest package bee year in the history of their operations. Demand for queens has been fair but generally at prices somewhat below those of the past several seasons.

For the country as a whole demand for honey still continues rather slow. Some beekeepers still have a fairly large portion of last year's crop on hand, but a high percentage of beekeepers report that their present holdings are not excessive for this season and will be largely disposed of by the time new crop honey is available. In a few sections, particularly through the middle west, demand showed considerable improvement during this period. Prices have shown little change for the country as a whole, but in some sections averaged just a shade higher than two weeks earlier.

The beeswax market was considerably lower in all sections of the country, with prices averaging around 4-5¢ lower than during the latter half of April. Demand has been rather light, apparently due to the relatively light demand for wax comb foundation in line with reduced beekeepers' operations in many sections of the country. The general price on beeswax was around 38-40¢ per lb. delivered to nearby assembly points. Some beekeepers were still obtaining slightly higher prices and occasional lots were being quoted slightly lower. The market on West Indies and African beeswax in New York City was slightly weaker than in late April. South American wax showed little change in price but the market was unsettled, with a weaker tendency.

USDA HONEY PURCHASE PROGRAM

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced May 18 that 11,592,600 pounds of domestically produced honey for the 1948 production were bought under the purchase program announced by the Department April 1, 1949. All the honey purchased will be used in School Lunch and institutional feeding programs. More than 18 million pounds were offered.

Prices paid to beekeepers and packers varied appreciably, depending upon whether the honey was White, Extra Light Amber, Light Amber, or Buckwheat in color, but averaged 14.266 cents

per pound for processed and packed honey in 5-pound cans, f.o.b. shipping point. Average price per pound, by varieties, was: White, 14.675 cents; Extra Light Amber, 14.319; Light Amber, 13.368; and Buckwheat, 11.4 cents. (Under the program, vendors other than beekeepers were required to certify that they had paid beekeepers not less than 8.5 cents per pound net for Buckwheat, 9.0 cents per pound net for Light Amber, 10.0 cents per pound net for Extra Light Amber, and 10.5 cents per pound net for White extracted honey.) Area of purchase was largely in States west of the Mississippi River, with some purchased in eastern and southern States. Largest purchases were made in California, Idaho, Ohio, and Utah.



## EXTRACTED HONEY AND BEESWAX PRICES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise Stated)

Section & State	60# Cans (Per lb.)	5-POUND CONTAINERS (Per lb.)	To Wholesalers	To Local Consumers	To Retailers	To Wholesalers	To Retailers
CALIFORNIA							
S. Calif.							del. 38-40¢
N. Calif.							42-44¢
PACIFIC NORTHWEST							
Wash.							
INTERMOUNTAIN STATES & ARIZONA							
Idaho							
Alfalfa-SwClover 9-9½¢							
Arizona							
Mesquite-amber 7¢							
SOUTHWESTERN STATES							
New Mexico							
MxdFl. 1a 16¢							
PLAINS STATES							
Red River Valley of Minn & N. Dak.							
Sweet Clover 10-12¢							
Iowa							
Nebr.							
Sw. Clover-Alfalfa 10-11¢							
Mixed Flowers amber 10¢							
Kansas							
Sw. Clov. Alf. 10¢ (to retailers 11¢)							
EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES							
Mich.							
Wis.							
Bwheat to consumers 12½¢							
Minn.							
Ohio							
Clover 10¢; to whslrs 13¢ proc. 11¢							
essed; to retailers 17¢ proc. 15¢							
Mxd Flowers 8¢; to whslrs 9¢							
Indiana							
Illinois							
Clover 11-13¢							
NORTHEASTERN & SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES							
New York							
Clover 15¢ to consumers							
Goldenrod 11¢ to wholesalers							
Vermont							
Pa.							
Clover 20¢							
Clover 25¢							
Bwheat 20¢							
Clover 20¢							
Mxd Fl 25¢							
Va.							
N. C.							
SOUTH CENTRAL STATES							
Kentucky							
Tenn.							
SOUTHEASTERN STATES							
Florida							
Tupelo amber 15¢ to wholesalers							
Bbls - Orange 10¢. Mixed							
Flowers amber 6-8¢							
La.							
Orange 21¢							
MxdFl. am 19¢							
Tupelo am 17½¢							
Clover 16-2/3¢							
Orange 25¢							
MxdFl. am 24¢							
Tupelo am 5.45¢							
Or. 5.28-5.76¢							
MxdFl. am 4.80¢							
Tupelo am. 6.00¢							
Wh. Clov 4.80¢							
Mxd. Fl. 4.32¢							
Clover 5.45¢							
Wh. Clov 6.00¢							
Mxd. Fl. 5.52¢							
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 10INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period April 25-May 10)

Southern California - Temperatures during this period were a little below average for the season. There was considerable cloudiness in the mornings and winds in the afternoons. Little rain, except for scattered light showers, fell during this period. Rain is badly needed in the foothill and mountain districts. The orange flow was on during this period and in most sections was fairly heavy. Black sage was still in bloom and producing some nectar in favorable locations. White sage was just beginning to bloom. Drought conditions are interfering with a full sage flow. Indications are that if the drought continues the wild buckwheat flow will also be light, although in most sections plants are in very good condition at present. Colonies in most sections are in good condition. Some excessive swarming has been reported.

Central California - Temperatures during this period ranged from around normal to slightly above normal. Very little rain fell and the district is becoming unusually dry. Bees built up well on fruit bloom. Most colonies are strong and practically all have sufficient stores at present. In a few scattered sections feeding is still necessary. While most colonies are at swarming strength, little swarming has been reported. In Tulare County bees are working oranges and obtaining some surplus. Sage has furnished little more than a living in most sections. In the central valley bees are working Ladino clover. A normal crop of valley type honey may be expected in the irrigated sections. Alfalfa bloom will not be heavy for another 30 days, since hay is being cut in advance of bloom.

Northern California - Temperatures ranged about normal. There were light to moderate rains on two or three days along the coast and scattered thunder showers in the northern mountains and foot hills. Bees are generally in good condition but in most sections are only making a living, since no major flows are in progress.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period April 25-May 10)

West of Cascades - Temperatures were generally above normal. Bees have been very active and are in excellent shape. One of the best yields from fruit bloom and early flowers for several seasons has been reported in both western Oregon and western Washington. Wild blackberries were blooming during this period. Some extracting is being done in the Willamette Valley. Rain is needed to promote a good flow of vetch.

East of Cascades - Rainfall has been short. Temperatures have been mostly moderate during the day but with frost during the night until the early part of May. There has been a fairly good yield since the end of the fruit bloom from mustard, lupin and other flowers. Pastures have not been yielding much surplus. Black locust is in bloom. Basswood is budding. Alfalfa and clover is growing fairly well. Most colonies are building up satisfactorily and in many yards will have soon over come winter losses, which in many yards were fairly heavy running from 25 to 35 percent. No extracting has yet been reported.

-over-

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Period April 25-May 10)

Colorado - Over most of Colorado weather was variable during this period. Some good weather prevailed but this was interspersed with cold windy weather which made it difficult for bees to work. Some sections had good soaking rains which have improved the outlook lately, both for honey plants and all farm crops. In most sections <sup>bees</sup> have built up well and should be in condition for the main honey flow which will be on during June. Winter losses have been variable. Several western slope operators indicate moderate losses. In north-central and north-western Colorado losses have generally been lighter than usual. Some honey is still on hand with beekeepers anxious to clean up old crop honey before the new crop is harvested.

Wyoming - Winter losses in some yards have been reported as heavier than usual, partly due to poor queens and partly due to starvation. In some yards losses of around 30 percent have been reported. The weather during this period was dry and cool resulting in the necessity for heavy feeding.

Montana - Most of Montana is unseasonably hot and dry, with insufficient rain to date to produce a good crop of honey plants. Bees are building up satisfactorily. The season, however, is early and in some sections hives will not be in prime condition for the early flows. Dandelions were in bloom during this period, but most colonies obtained only current food supplies from them. Some feeding may be necessary to carry bees through to the clover bloom flow.

Idaho - In eastern Idaho reports indicate that colonies are not quite up to normal strength. Winter losses were somewhat heavier than usual during the severe winter and long confinement, and in addition to outright losses many colonies were weakened. Dandelions started blooming around April 20 and fruit trees around May 1, but cold windy weather kept bees from working much of the time until May 5. At the end of this period strong colonies were building up rapidly. Many weak colonies were barely making a living. There has been little moisture since the first of March. The ground is very dry. In some sections irrigation has been started two to three weeks earlier than usual.

Utah - In northern Utah bees are building up rapidly and at the end of the period were in fairly good condition. Dandelions have about finished blooming at the lower elevations and are just beginning to bloom in the high country. In some sections heavy spraying with chemical weed killers is destroying much of the clover stands. In the irrigated sections alfalfa looks good for this season.

Nevada - Winter losses are much heavier than usual. Many surviving colonies are very weak. Incidence of American foulbrood is, however, very low. Weather has been very favorable during this period, with good flows from dandelion, wild peach and other wild shrubs and flowers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 10ARIZONA: (Period April 25-May 10)

In the Salt River Valley the orange flow during this period was fairly heavy. The dusting program, however, deterred many beekeepers from locating any large number of colonies in citrus locations. The result will be a small total tonnage of citrus honey in this area. Mesquite started yielding heavily, but in many sections dried up very abruptly. In some sections bees in desert locations have gained some surplus and it is possible some additional honey may be made from the second-mesquite bloom. Swarming has been fairly heavy in some locations.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 26-May 11)

Northeast and East Texas - Rainy, windy weather during much of this period prevented bees from storing any surplus from spring flowers. Colony conditions are about normal but food supplies are lighter than usual for this season. Honey plants are in good condition. In northeast Texas a considerable acreage of Hubam clover has been planted and is doing nicely. Present prospects are very good for future flows, provided weather during the blooming period permits bees to fly.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Weather during this period was generally dry and hot, with an occasional day of light scattered showers. Bees are storing considerable honey from rattan vine, sunflowers, and various other weeds. Pollen is plentiful. Cotton is about ready to bloom. Beekeepers are anxiously waiting to see how much insecticide will be used on cotton. So far very little has been used, mostly a mixture of DDT and sulphur, which in this section is found to be not very severe on bees. Package shippers report an increase in package bee demand after prices were reduced slightly. The honey market has been inactive, with little old crop honey left in producers' hands and no new crop honey yet ready.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio bees are in excellent condition. They are working actively on wild flowers but little surplus beyond daily food needs of the colonies has been obtained. All honey flows so far have been disappointing. Cool, cloudy weather with considerable rainfall kept bees in their hives during the main blooming period of catsclaw and caused shedding of mesquite bloom. Horsemint and marigold are in full bloom, but plants are not sufficiently abundant to provide any surplus. There is now little prospect for any major honey flow unless a strong flow from the summer mesquite bloom should develop.

Northwest Texas - Moisture and plant conditions are generally good. Vetch and Madrid clover were beginning to bloom at the end of the period. Mesquite should be providing a good flow by the middle of May. Some surplus has been stored already. Most colonies are strong, with some showing signs of swarming. All colonies have from eight to twelve frames of brood, with queens still laying heavily. High winds have interfered with bees during this period.

New Mexico - In the upper Rio Grande Valley many bees wintered poorly due to the dark poor quality honey left for winter stores. Moisture conditions in this section are better than

normal, and honey plants are in good condition. In the Mesilla Valley heavy losses have been reported from poisoning of bees by wild mustard or pepper grass bloom which had been frosted. This plant has dried up and these losses have stopped.

Oklahoma - In southern Oklahoma, cool, windy weather with considerable rain prevailed during this period. Milkweed is being worked by bees but much of the honey now being produced is darker than normal for milkweed honey. Yellow sweetclover and vetch were just beginning to bloom at the end of the period. Many colonies are still a little weaker than usual for this date.

PLAINS AREA: (Period April 26-May 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees are building up rapidly with some colonies already close to swarming strength. At the end of the period wild plum, sand cherries, and Juneberries or serviceberries were in bloom. Dandelions in sheltered areas were just beginning to bloom. In some sections sweetclover stands seemed to be lighter than usual. The clover weevil has caused considerable injury. Wintering conditions were generally favorable with only light to moderate losses in most yards.

Iowa - In most sections weather during this period was warm and dry. With the fruit bloom and dandelion flow coming during this period, most colonies were able to obtain a good build up. Many stored a little surplus which will carry them through to the main clover flow. Winter losses are showing up as extremely variable. In a few sections little or no loss was reported. In most sections losses ran a little heavier than usual. In other locations where quality of winter food stores was poor losses were heavy, in some small yards running as high as 90 percent. In most sections clover stands are a little below normal, but plants are in very good condition. In a few sections the soil is becoming rather dry, but for the State as a whole moisture and plant conditions are quite favorable.

Nebraska - Winter losses have been heavy in all sections of the State. Some beekeepers have made up a high proportion of these losses through use of package bees, others have not completely restored all losses. The result is that total colonies for the State may be below those of a year ago. Many colonies, even where booster packages were used are still weak and building up very slowly. Moisture conditions have been very favorable. Fruit and dandelion bloom have been heavy, but due to the general weak condition of colonies little or no surplus honey has been stored in any section. Most colonies will, however, gain enough dandelion honey so that the need for feeding can be eliminated or reduced. Alfalfa and clover prospects in most sections are not very favorable. Sweetclover shows fair stands along the river bottoms, but in pastures and along roadsides stands are poor. Apparently damage to young plants from last fall's drought was heavy.



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Kansas - In most sections bees are building up rapidly. Some colonies have dwindled badly and a few have died out. Fruit bloom and dandelion provided a fairly good build up where colonies were strong. Yellow sweetclover and alfalfa are expected to begin blooming during the last two weeks in May. Moisture and plant conditions are generally favorable.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period April 26-May 12)

Michigan - On the southern portion of the lower peninsula very favorable weather prevailed during this period. Deciduous fruits bloomed heavily in most sections. Temperatures ranged from 60 to 90 degrees on many days. Some beekeepers report obtaining as high as 10 pounds of honey from fruit bloom on individual days and in some instances a total of as much as 100 pounds of fruit bloom honey. Farther north on the lower peninsula and on the upper peninsula some cold windy weather prevailed with light frost at the end of the period. Present indications are that little damage resulted. Colonies are in strong condition to take advantage of future flows. In some sections the soil is becoming rather dry, but this is not yet serious.

Wisconsin - Colony condition is generally fairly good. Feeding has been necessary in some sections of the State, while in others bees have been able to make a living. Weather was unseasonably warm during the early part of May. Toward the end of this period the weather turned very cool. Deciduous fruit started blooming during this period, but in most sections the cool weather toward the end of the period prevented bees from taking full advantage of the flow. The State as a whole is unusually dry, although in some favored sections moisture conditions are good. Nearly all sections report a shortage of clover plants, largely as a result of last fall's drought.

Minnesota - Much of this period was warm and dry providing good weather for colonies to build up, but also making for poor development of honey plants. Dandelions and fruit bloomed during this period over the southern half of the State. Dandelions yielded little, however, in most sections due to dry weather. Apples were yielding a fair amount of nectar at the end of the period. Most colonies have build up well. Many, however, are still rather weak. Relatively few packages have been brought into the State to strengthen weak colonies and little division of colonies has been made, which will likely result in a smaller number of producing colonies than last year. Prospects for the June or main honey flow are now rather poor in most sections. Clover acreage appears to be lighter than during recent years. Stands are mostly poor due to drought conditions of last fall and other later winter injury. From present indications some honey can be expected from July flows, with a considerable volume in August from Hubam clover, provided weather conditions are favorable for growth of this crop.

Ohio - Weather during the first half of May was unusually favorable in nearly all sections of the State. Temperatures were very favorable for flights with a portion of the period running

considerably warmer than average for this season of the year. All colonies have built up well. Many are at swarming strength but in most sections swarming has not been a problem to date. In practically all sections the dandelion and fruit flows were heavy. Most colonies obtained more than ample stores to carry them to the main clover flow. White clover started to bloom during this period in southern Ohio, but so far have produced little nectar. Locust is also blooming in southern Ohio, but apparently yielding lightly. Plant conditions are now fairly good although nearly all sections of the State need rainfall. Reports vary from different sections of the State as to availability of sweetclover. In some sections considerable acreage is being left standing, while in others fairly large acreages are being ploughed under for green manure and planting of cash crops. Demand for honey has shown some improvement with reports of a better demand than for any similar period since 1946.

Indiana and Illinois - Weather conditions have been favorable during this period with generally warm weather and some days with temperatures considerably above normal for this season. Many colonies were weak at the end of April, but by the end of this period practically all had built up well and some had stored a surplus from dandelion and fruit bloom, which yielded heavily. Black locust was in bloom but in most sections apparently was yielding little nectar. Sweetclover acreage is running about the same as during recent years. In some sections considerable alsike will also be available. Condition of honey plants is generally good. However, many sections are in need of rain. All factors considered, present prospects for a clover flow look favorable assuming rainfall is sufficient to maintain good plant growth.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 27-May 13)

New York - Warm weather brought on fruit bloom and dandelion in most sections of the State a little earlier than usual. Conditions were very good during this period. Practically all colonies have build up very well and some have stored more than enough surplus to carry them through the main flows. With colony, plant, and moisture conditions all good for this season present prospects are very favorable for a good clover crop. Winter losses in nearly all sections have been lighter than usual.

Vermont - Weather was ideal during this period for bees to gather honey and pollen from dandelion and fruit bloom. Bees are strong. There has been some swarming. Rainfall during this period was light.

Massachusetts - Apples and various minor sources of nectar bloomed during this period. Weather is unusually favorable with the result that bees have built up somewhat in advance of normal and much ahead of the clover flow. Considerable swarming has been reported. There has apparently been less interest for bees for pollination purposes this season than during recent years.



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Connecticut - The first week in May was very favorable for bees and they stored considerable honey from deciduous fruit and various spring flowers. Around May 9 the weather was cold, rainy and windy, with the result that little honey was stored toward the end of the period.

New Jersey - Bees are stronger than usual with most colonies in excellent condition. Some swarming has been reported. Many colonies are short on stores. A little feeding may be necessary before the heavy flows begin. Clover plants look good and moisture conditions are favorable.

Pennsylvania - Bees are in good strong condition in all sections of the State. Some colonies have stored a little honey in supers. Others which have not yet been provided supers are swarming. In the northern part of the State fruit and dandelion were blooming at the end of the period. Farther south these flows were about over, but black locust and wild cherry were providing a little nectar. White Dutch and yellow sweetclover were beginning to bloom in a limited way in the southern part of the State but have produced little or no honey to date. Winter losses were extremely light.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period April 27-May 13)

Maryland - In the mountains of the western part of the State fruit bloom ended around May 8. Since that time bees have been able to obtain very little nectar, although they have obtained much pollen from dandelion. Some starvation has been reported in this section. Tulip poplar and locust were blooming toward the end of the period at lower elevations. Much of this period was cool and cloudy with light rain with the result that bees have not obtained much honey from these sources to date. Wild blackberries were blooming at the end of the period. White clover and yellow is beginning to show bloom, but will not be a factor in producing a heavy flow until the tulip poplar flow has ended.

Virginia - In the Tidewater section there was a light flow during this period. Bees obtained considerable honey when weather permitted and have built up fairly well. Most colonies are strong. Swarming has not been serious.

North Carolina - Since early April the weather has been unfavorable for storing of honey. Some honey plants have been damaged by frost. There have been a few warm days but bees have obtained little or no surplus. Colonies are, however, in good condition with plenty of bees to store honey whenever there is any surplus available. Indications at this time point to a short honey crop.

South Carolina - Colonies are mostly in good condition. A fair sized crop of honey has been obtained along the coast from black gum. In the Piedmont section and in the mountains unfavorable weather has caused a rather slow build up during this period and some feeding has been necessary on weak colonies. The tulip poplar crop of honey has been very light and in the Piedmont section bees are not in very good condition for vetch, persimmon and sumac flows.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 27-May 13)

Kentucky - Bees are building up rapidly on locust and poplar in most sections. Little surplus honey has been obtained. A portion of the period was cool, preventing bees from working full time and in some sections causing a little injury to brood. While some swarming has occurred, it has been generally light for the section as a whole. White Dutch clover is beginning to bloom. White sweetclover is showing a good healthy growth, with indications that a fairly heavy clover flow should develop.

Tennessee - The early part of this period was cool and rainy, and many colonies were at the point of starvation. At the end of April it turned hot. Since that time strong colonies have gained from 35 to 50 pounds of honey from locusts, tulip poplar, blackberries, and crimson clover. At the end of the period vetch was beginning to bloom. Present prospects point to a good crop.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 26-May 12)

Georgia - In southeastern Georgia the rain gallberry flow was on during this period, but insufficient honey has been extracted to determine the size of this crop. General indications are the crop may be lighter than average due to the fact that colonies have built up poorly as the result of unfavorable weather during the previous period. In northern Georgia bees are in fairly good condition but no major flows were on during this period. Demand for honey has been light, especially for darker and lower grades of honey.

Florida - In south and central Florida the orange honey flow is over. Bees are now working palmetto and various ground flowers and weeds. In north Florida colonies are in fair condition, but to date have gathered one of the smallest crops of honey on record. In this section demand for packages and queens has shown some improvement.

Mississippi - Along the Gulf Coast bees obtained considerable surplus from gallberry during this period. The weather is ideal and prospects now look good for at least a small crop of honey despite the very unfavorable early season. Farther north in the State much of this period was cool with frequent rains. During the last few days of the period considerable surplus was being gathered.

Louisiana - In southern Louisiana the honey flow was above average, running up to 8 pounds per day during the last few days of April. Toward the end of this period the flow had slowed down although bees were still gathering some honey from vervain and clover. Some combs are completely sealed. Strong colonies are drawing foundation fairly well. Swarming was heavy in yards which were not shaken for bees due to lack of equipment. The package-bee shipping season is about over and has been one of the poorest seasons on record. Demand for queens was fair but at somewhat reduced prices as compared with those of recent years. In northern Louisiana this period was dry with high temperatures. Spring honey plants were still producing lightly but were in need of moisture at the end of the period. The flow to date in this section has been slightly under last season. Colonies are in excellent condition to take advantage of any flows which might develop.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 10TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MID-WESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of jars, 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. \$9.65; zerver jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

**CREAMED:** cases of jars - OHIO, IOWA and other MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. \$5.75; NEW YORK, 12, 1-lb. \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts - Extracted Midwestern 140, 60-lb. tins; comb Colorado 500 cases 24s.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - Supplies moderate on 60-lb. tins. Mid-Western, market steady, demand slow, White Clover 60-lb. tins, either liquid or granulated per lb. 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Light Amber 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Dark Amber 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Buckwheat 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to retailers - market dull, demand very slow. ILLINOIS, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00.

**COMB, COLORADO,** market dull, demand fair, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped, 24, 12-oz. min. and over \$6.00, unclassified 11-oz. and over \$4.00.

**BEESWAX:** Prices declined. Dealers report paying country run 38-40¢ per lb.

**DENVER:** Practically no demand, market dull, no change in prices.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, WYOMING and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales, cases 24 jars: 8-oz. \$2.60-2.85; few \$3.00; 10-oz. \$3.50; 16-oz. \$4.00-4.50; 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$6.00; 24-oz. \$8.00-8.15; 12, 2-lb. \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars and pails \$9.00-9.25; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.00; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.50.

**DETROIT:** Receipts - Extracted 8,000 lbs. Mich. other Mid-Western, 3,600 lbs.

Demand slow, market dull. Sales by local bottlers -

**EXTRACTED:** MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.30, small lots higher and lower; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-2.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; tin \$4.80.

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - 1 car Idaho, 7,000 lbs. Iowa truck. Trading slow, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - 60-lb. tins per lb. IOWA and KANSAS, White Clover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. IDAHO, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.30; 12, 5-lb. tin \$3.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. packages \$5.00.

**LOS ANGELES:**

**EXTRACTED:** Wholesale prices of bottled honey of light amber or better orange, Clover, Sage and blended honey are unchanged as listed below:

\$2.95-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars,

4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars,

4.80-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars,

4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars,

7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars,

7.65-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

**BEESWAX:** Receipts reported 1,600 lbs. Market slightly weaker at 38-40¢ per lb. delivered.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** No arrivals by truck.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber per lb. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; to confectioners - U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

**BEESWAX:** Demand good, market steady. Bottlers offering f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow per lb. in cash 40¢, in trade 42¢.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - by rail 15,000 lbs.

Calif.; by truck approximately 6,600 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat 3,500 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally, 24-oz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 8-oz. jars \$1.82 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. Bulk per lb. PUERTO RICO 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; re-strained Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.



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NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 185 drums Cuba; 10 drums Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels 9-10¢, tins 10 3/4-11 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, drums 9 1/2-10¢. GUATEMALA 10-10 1/2¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 10¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 10-11¢; Mixed Flowers 11 1/2-12¢, White Orange 14-14 1/2¢, White Sage 14-14 1/2¢. NEW YORK, White Clover 13-13 1/2¢, Light Amber Clover 11¢; Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13-14¢, Light Amber 12¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 per doz. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.00 per doz.; 3-lb. jars \$9.80 per doz.; Light Amber, Clover and Alfalfa, 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 doz. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2-lb. jars \$5.50 per doz.; 5-lb. tins \$9.85 doz. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange and straight Orange, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20.

BEE SWAX: 23 bags Cuba; 9 bags Puerto Rico; 75 bags Dominican Republic arrived. Demand slow, market unsettled and weaker tendency. Wide range in prices. Sales and Normal quotations: SOUTH AMERICA 50-52¢, asking higher and lower prices. WEST INDIES, 46-47¢. AFRICA, 45-47¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted 6,840 lbs.

Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady.

Brokers sales to retailers -

COMB: No sales.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. non-drip De lux jars \$4.25.

CREAMED: IOWA and MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - by truck 175 cases from

Idaho packed extracted honey. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other large buyers in case lots - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00-10.00; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.75-4.85; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$4.85-5.00. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50.

COMB: Arrivals 150 cases from Idaho. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No.1 \$8.00; 24, 10-oz. \$7.00.

BEE SWAX: Market weaker following drop in prices at Eastern Terminals. Dealers paying mostly 38¢ per lb. in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts by Bay area bottlers were very light and consisted of 200 cans of new crop White Manzanita from Northern California. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were about unchanged as listed below -

\$2.60-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars,

3.55-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars,

4.90-5.00 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars,

6.50 per case of 24, 1 1/2-lb. jars,

some Thistle \$4.80;

4.60-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars,

8.20-9.50 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars,

some Thistle and Blends \$7.50-7.88.

BEE SWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 66 cases Idaho, 225 cases Oregon. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45-4.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.70-5.20; creamed 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00-5.45. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.35; creamed 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.05. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; in lots of 15 cases \$7.97; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75, in lots of 10 cases \$4.32; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50, in lots of 10 cases \$4.09; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00, in lots of 10 cases \$4.55.

COMB: Sales to retailers - WASHINGTON, fancy 24, 10-oz. \$8.55.

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 10

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH, 1949  
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium and Luxembourg	49,242
Saudi Arabia	1,570
Netherlands West Indies	960
Hong Kong	300
Canada	600
Canal Zone	560
Republic of the Philippines	480
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54,312</b>

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR MARCH, 1949 BY  
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	286,600
Cuba	245,884
Guatemala	155,906
Argentina	3,241
Netherlands	567
France	266
Italy	225
Canada	196
Lebanon	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>692,894</b>

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING  
MARCH 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	121,101
Cuba	113,297
Dominican Republic	40,294
British East Africa	22,563
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	22,268
Turkey	22,046
French West Africa	21,372
Guatemala	8,339
Haiti	4,790
Mexico	4,552
Eastern Italian Africa	4,527
El Salvador	1,225
Canada	993
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>387,967</b>

CANADIAN BEEKEEPING, HONEY AND BEESWAX STATISTICS

(From Report of Dominion Department of Agriculture, May 2, 1949)

No. Colonies	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	QUE.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALTA.	B.C.	CANADA
1925-	100	1,250	2,100	100,160	167,000	19,160	2,090	2,040	15,500	309,400
1930	200	1,410	1,700	108,280	175,000	43,340	7,320	4,450	20,440	362,100
1935	198	1,180	1,300	60,000	193,000	51,420	14,100	13,060	22,700	357,000
1940	220	1,310	2,000	73,680	190,000	53,580	34,470	22,200	21,280	398,500
1945	720	1,530	2,140	95,470	216,040	60,000	65,890	63,000	17,740	522,500
1946	750	1,550	2,180	95,000	227,400	65,000	65,880	72,000	12,000	541,800
1947	1000	2,500	2,900	81,800	261,500	70,000	74,600	77,600	16,800	588,700
1948	700	2,200	3,000	84,800	237,400	75,000	63,200	82,200	21,300	569,800

Production Per Hive (lbs.)

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	QUE.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALTA.	B.C.	CANADA
1925	25	60	23	42	76	107	78	56	41	65
1930	50	57	39	41	102	117	94	222	55	84
1935	48	40	32	67	109	97	75	84	57	94
1940	86	60	62	42	74	68	107	101	59	71
1945	64	54	49	47	42	81	111	95	57	63
1946	20	42	50	20	25	74	60	86	38	43
1947	57	45	49	66	47	74	84	84	69	63
1948	91	57	67	57	66	37	103	125	43	79

Total Production (000 lbs.)

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	QUE.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALTA.	B.C.	CANADA
1925	2	75	48	4,131	12,692	2,054	162	115	638	19,977
1930	10	80	67	4,403	17,848	5,055	686	990	1,121	30,260
1935	10	47	42	4,013	21,114	4,978	1,051	1,100	1,291	33,646
1940	19	78	124	3,112	14,044	3,670	3,682	2,222	1,264	28,215
1945	46	83	104	4,487	9,035	4,860	7,328	6,000	1,017	33,020
1946	15	65	109	1,900	5,685	4,810	3,953	6,192	456	23,185
1947	57	112	142	5,399	12,290	5,180	6,232	6,507	1,159	37,078
1948	64	125	200	4,831	15,736	6,525	6,492	10,254	918	45,145

Price Per Bulk Pound to Producer (Cents)

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	QUE.	ONT.	MAN.	SASK.	ALTA.	B.C.	CANADA
1925	15	15	17	15	10	15	23	20	22	12
1930	11	11	11	10	6	9	15	10	11	8
1935	14	16	16	10	7	7	11	9	15	8
1940	11	15	14	12	10	9	10	11	17	10
1945	16	21	22	19	16	15	17	15	20	16
1946	20	20	25	27	18	18	18	16	21	18
1947	23	27	32	22	24	28	25	21	25	25

Beeswax - Total For Dominion: Production (000 lb.) Avg. Farm Price (\$per lb.) Total Farm Value

1945	327	.48	\$158,000
1947	425	.47	200,000
1948	666	.44	293,000



Washington 25, D. C.

- 10 -

Monday, May 16, 1949.

----- SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 10 -----

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Wednesday, June 1, 1949.SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXIII - No. 11SUMMARY

Temperatures were above normal over most of the country during the first part of the period except for a belt extending southward from central Texas and along the Atlantic Coast down through the Southeastern group of States. The second week of the period temperatures were above normal in all eastern States from Texas and the Great Lakes eastward and in Washington, Oregon and along the coast in California. Temperatures in the Intermountain and Plain States were below normal. Heavy rains occurred throughout the Plain States from the Rocky Mountains eastward and through the New England States, and also in Mississippi and Missouri Valleys as far south as northern Louisiana. Good rains also fell in northern Texas. The orange flow in southern California was ending with only a fair crop secured. Prospects were not favorable for a good flow from sage and buckwheat because of dry weather, and similar unfavorable conditions existed in central and northern parts of the State. Bees were going into the main flow in the Pacific Northwest and most Intermountain States in good condition with favorable prospects for yields from alfalfa, vetch, white Dutch clover and sweetclovers. In the Southwestern section conditions were variable--a good cotton flow was in progress in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and from various sources in northern Texas and Arkansas and Oklahoma, but dry weather and spring frosts were adversely affecting honey yields in Southwest Texas. In the Plains area bees were building up well and prospects were good for flows from clovers, except in parts of Nebraska and Minnesota, where weevil damage was severely reducing sweet clover forage. Unusually good spring flows occurred in most of the East Central and North Central States. Clovers were beginning to bloom profusely, and good honey crops are anticipated, weather conditions permitting. Some feeding of bees was still necessary in northwestern New York and in the upper Hudson River Valley, but in other Northeastern areas hives of bees were unusually strong, plants were in good condition, and large honey crops are expected. A fairly good crop of honey was secured in the South Atlantic group of States from black locust and tulip poplar and conditions were favorable for a clover flow. Honey flows in Kentucky and Tennessee were variable ranging from good in some valley locations to poor in higher areas. Spring losses of bees from starvation have been heavy in many yards. Yields to date in north Florida and southern and central Georgia have been light, but prospects are favorable for a sourwood flow in the northern mountain areas of Georgia. Fair flows were in progress in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana and some new honey was being offered on the market. Swarming has been excessive in practically all States.

The demand for bulk honey continued slow with most trading in central and western states confined to sales by producers to bottlers having contracts under the recent Government Purchase Program. Trading continued slow in eastern States but was fair in Southeastern States for the first offerings of good quality new crop honey. Prices have shown little change as compared with two weeks ago, although slight advances were recorded in some mid-western States. Many producers, especially in the midwest and far west, who were carrying over somewhat heavy stocks of 1948 crop honey have been able to sell to processors on the U. S. Department of Agriculture school lunch program, and therefore surplus stocks of honey are now closely cleaned up. Prices of bottled honey in the leading wholesale markets were practically all steady as compared with mid-May, but trading was generally slow with the market tone in most instances reported as dull.

The market for beeswax was dull and in some areas a drop in prices was reported. Imported beeswax on the New York City market from South America and Africa sold at steady prices but supplies from West Indies were bringing prices one cent per pound higher than in mid-May.

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INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period May 9-May 24)  
Supplemented with telegraphic reports through May 31)

Southern California - Temperatures in Los Angeles during the second half of May ranged from 53 to 72 degrees minimum and 61 to 90 degrees maximum with the weather mostly cloudy from May 16 to 21. Precipitation was rather light in Los Angeles during this period-.46 inches--, but was considerably heavier in the foothill and mountain districts, ranging around 1 to 1½ inches. Rainfall for Los Angeles for the season beginning July 1, 1948 to date totaled 7.99 inches, as compared with 7.06 inches during the corresponding period a year ago, and the normal amount for the same period of 15.14 inches. This is the fifth consecutive year that rainfall has been below normal. The sage and buckwheat flow may be slightly heavier than anticipated because of the recent rains, although in some areas the rains have not helped buckwheat much. The black sage yield has been light and white sage was just beginning to bloom. Wild alfalfa, eucalyptus and pepper trees were also yielding. The orange flow is practically over and extracting has started. Available reports so far indicate a lighter production in



## EXTRACTED HONEY AND BEESWAX PRICES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise stated.)

Section & State	60% Cans (Per can)	To Wholesalers	To Retailers	To Local Consumers	To Wholesalers	To Retailers	To Wholesalers	To Retailers
CALIFORNIA								
So. Cal.	Eucalyptus light amber 7 1/2-8¢ delv'd							38-40¢ dlvd
	Mixed Flowers light amber 8¢ delv'd							
No. Cal.	Thistle light amber - ex light amb 9-10¢							
	Clover light amb & Alfalfa water white to amber 8¢							
PACIFIC NORTHWEST								
Oregon	Sweetclover light amber 11¢ delv'd							38-40¢
Wash.								
INTERMOUNTAIN STATES & ARIZONA								
Wyoming								
Idaho	Alfalfa-Clover light amb-ex light amb 9-10¢							
Arizona	Mesquite & desert flowers 8¢ (To wholesalers)							
PLAINS STATES								
Red River Valley of Minn & N. Dak.								
Iowa	Clover, white 10¢							
Nebraska	Clover 10¢, Clover-Alf to retailers 13¢, Sweetclover, light amber 17¢							
	Clover-alfalfa to consumers 17¢							
EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES								
Mich.								
Misc.								
Minn.	Clover, white 10-12¢							
	Sweetclover, white 10 1/2-11¢, light amber 8¢							
	Sweetclover, amber 7¢							
Ohio	Clover la-ela 10-12¢, 13¢ to wholesalers; 17-20 to retailers; Mixed flowers & Buckwheat 8¢, to wholesalers 9¢ delivered							
Ind.	Clover 12-13¢							
Ill.	Clover (1947 crop) 12¢							
NORTHWESTERN & SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES								
New York	Clover 16¢ to wholesalers, 15-20 to cons.; Bwht, 10¢ to wholesalers, 17¢ to consumers; Clover 16¢ dlvd							
	Bwht 13¢ dlvd							
	Clover 20¢							
Vt.								
Pa.								
Va.								
SOUTH CENTRAL STATES								
Ky.								
Tenn.								
SOUTHEASTERN STATES								
Georgia								
Fla.								
	EBls Orange 10¢, Tupelo 1a 12 1/2¢, Palmetto-Gallberry amber 6-8¢							
	60s, Orange to wholesalers 16¢, to ret. 18¢							
	Mx Flowers " 14¢, to retailers 16¢							
	Mx Flowers 16 1/2¢; Mx Flowers 19¢							
	Per case of 24 sections, NORTH CAROLINA Crimson Clover 8.00, NEW YORK Clover 7.20.							
SECTION COMB HONEY SALES								
SYMBOLS OR ABBREVIATIONS								

Colors- la - Light Amber. ela - Extra Light Amber. wh - White. Miscellaneous: Del., Delvd - Delivered sales.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 11.CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued)

most districts than expected. There is quite a difference of opinion regarding production per colony, but many believe it will be around 25 to 50 pounds. Cloudy weather with showers occurred at the height of the orange bloom and reduced the flow to almost a failure in some locations.

Central California-Light rains occurred over much of the section just after the middle of the month. Temperatures were mostly below normal at the beginning and end of the period, and above normal during the middle. Reports from San Luis Obispo, Monterey and San Joaquin counties indicate that bee conditions are backward. Honey flows have been light because of dry weather and feeding has been necessary. Bees recently moved to sage forage in Santa Clara county were working good. The last extracting of broccoli honey indicated a good yield of light colored honey. Practically no trading of honey occurred except to fill orders on the recent Government Purchase Program.

Northern California-Light rains fell just after the middle of the month and again at the close in the extreme northern part of the district. Temperatures ranged from slightly below to above normal. Bees in the Sacramento Valley were building up fairly well where feeding was being practiced. Pollen was coming in but nectar was scarce although alfalfa, umbrella tree, Ladino clover, eucalyptus, milk thistle, California buckeye, California poppy, blackberry and birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) were in bloom and being visited by the bees. Honey stores are practically exhausted. The first cutting of alfalfa was made. Yellow star thistle was putting out an occasional early blossom, but the soil is too dry for much prospect of a later thistle flow.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period May 9-24-supplemented with telegraphic reports through May 31)

West of the Cascades-Occasional showers have been beneficial to plant growth with temperatures averaging nearly normal. Strawberries were still blooming heavily and cane berries were starting to bloom. Moisture is needed in southern Oregon where rainfall is below normal. Bees in the Willamette Valley have secured a good flow from common vetch and maple. In Washington there has been an abundance of bloom from apples, pears, various berries and clover, and weather has been ideal for good nectar gathering by the bees.

East of the Cascades-With the exception of very light showers along the Columbia River Basin dry weather has prevailed in most sections and moisture is needed to assure normal field crop production. Warm weather prevailed around Walla Walla, Washington which shortened the locust bloom, but there was a good heavy flow for four days. In Yakima Valley bees were making good gains on asparagus and clovers. Alfalfa was beginning to bloom. The apple bloom ended in the Wenatchee and Okanogan Valleys and bees have been removed from the orchards. Pollinating weather was good and a good set of fruit is in prospect. Beekeepers received \$10.00 per setting for good strong colonies, and a few were able to make two settings, moving them from the earlier blooming areas to the later blooming areas in higher altitudes.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 10-25)

Colorado-In the Colorado River Basin bees have been building up rapidly, but ten days or so of cool, cloudy weather have put many colonies on the needy list for food, especially the weak colonies. Yellow sweetclover and alfalfa were in bloom in the lower elevations and a surplus flow should start in a few days. Quite a few colonies will not be strong enough to take advantage of it. Dandelions were still blooming in the higher altitudes but were not yielding because of the cool weather. Bees in the north-eastern section of the State built up well from dandelion and fruit bloom and secured a good supply of honey and pollen. However, the outlook for a surplus crop of honey is diminishing due to the use of 2-4-D spray to kill weeds. It is being used to kill mustard in grain fields, and also to kill sweetclover and weeds which interfere with combine harvesting of the crop. Alfalfa may furnish very little bloom as farmers are cutting it for hay when it starts to bloom.

Wyoming-Beekeepers report heavy winter and spring losses of bees in the north-central portion of the State. Alfalfa has been making good growth, but not many clover plants were appearing. There have been good rains during the past two weeks, but some reports indicate that irrigation reserves are not too good. Growers in Johnson County have been making plans for baiting grasshoppers which heavily infest the fields most years.

Idaho-Bee and plant conditions are about normal for this time of the year. Producers are making increases, trying to get their yards back to normal size, but it is doubtful if all will succeed, as there was a heavy winter loss in bees during the past winter. Fruit bloom is over and dandelions were going to seed but still furnishing most of the nectar that is available. Good colonies stored some honey, but weak colonies are very light and need feeding. In some yards not in the vicinity of fruit trees or dandelions the bees are on the verge of starvation and need feeding. Most of the producers who were carrying over somewhat heavy stocks of 1948 crop honey have been able to sell to processors on the U. S. Department of Agriculture school lunch program, and therefore surplus stocks of honey are now practically cleaned up.

Utah-Bees are in fairly good condition. There has been considerable stormy weather and bees have used heavily on their stores and some feeding may become necessary unless the weather improves. There is much concern by beekeepers over farmers' spray programs.

Nevada-Inspection work has been about completed and the incidence of foul brood has been found to be very low. Bees in some districts are quite weak and some feeding will be necessary but in other areas bees have had a good pasture on dandelion and fruit bloom and have built up rapidly. Five days of rain occurred and will greatly improve plant conditions.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 11.SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 11-26)

Lower Rio Grande Valley Texas-Weather during this period was hot and dry and for the most part rather windy, with winds ranging up to 30 miles an hour through the day. The winds have been rather hard on bees. Cotton was beginning to bloom and bees were getting a good flow from this source. Sunflowers were in heavy bloom but the bees seemed to prefer the cotton, and few bees could be found on the sunflowers. A few colonies started swarming cells--mostly colonies with old queens. The package bee season was about over. Very little new honey has been extracted to date, and there will not be much extracted until cotton honey is ready.

Southwestern Texas-Colonies of bees are in excellent condition with some swarming reported. Little feeding has been necessary. There was a moderate flow from horsemint and marigold, but the plants were not sufficiently abundant to yield more than a light crop. Bees were working sweet-clover in a few localized areas where grown for seed. The weather continued hot and dry, and with the rapidly decreasing soil moisture the bloom of plants will probably be of short duration. The mesquite bloom continued erratic with shedding of the tags and so far this plant has shown little promise of a major honey flow.

Northeast Texas-There has been ample rain during the spring to keep the soil well soaked and all plants are in good condition. Yellow and white sweetclovers were in bloom and were yielding well along with strong-flavored honey from other flowers. Horsemint is plentiful in the meadows and should begin to yield around June 1. Hubam clover is in excellent condition and a flow from this source should begin around June 10, which should furnish a major flow until cotton commences around the first of July. A little new crop honey was being offered locally, but was meeting with a slow demand.

Northwest Texas-Bees in Palo Pinto County are in excellent condition, although there has been much swarming. Much surplus honey was being stored from mesquite, Madrid clover, hairy vetch, milkweed and a few other wild flowers. Good rains which soaked the ground deeply occurred during this period and much cotton will be planted as soon as conditions permit. Much of the cotton will be poisoned and will present beekeepers with a problem this year. A majority of the cotton growers plan to spray extensively for the first time in their history.

Arkansas-A cool spell stopped the holly flow. White Dutch clover has yielded fair, but moisture was beginning to be needed. The demand for honey was slow but showed signs of improvement. New honey has been offered and extra good quality is expected to meet with a fairly good demand. The demand for package bees has about ended for the season. Sales by some package shippers were better than expected with the volume equal to last year. The demand for queens continued good but at lower prices.

Oklahoma-Good rains occurred during this period and all vegetation was growing rapidly. Bees were bringing in considerable nectar from milkweed, vetch, and other flowers. Yellow sweetclover was in full bloom and white sweetclover was beginning

to bloom. Sumac will soon be in bloom, but most years it has produced little nectar. Whether the recent beneficial rains will alter this situation this year is problematical.

PLAINS AREA: (Period May 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota Temperatures were above normal the forepart of the period and below the latter part. Precipitation was variable ranging from light to fairly heavy. Bees were building up rapidly. Much feeding was being done to stimulate broodrearing. Clovers are in good condition, but prospective acreage is still uncertain as farmers will not commence plowing fields under until in June.

South Dakota-Reports indicate that there is not much clover being left to grow for seed. Most fields were being plowed under for green manure. Good rains fell in parts of the State during this period, but other areas were becoming dry.

Iowa-The fruit and dandelion flow was drawing to a close with most beekeepers reporting an unusually good flow from both sources. White Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover were just beginning to bloom. In parts of the State there appears to be an increased acreage of clovers, while in other parts a reduction is in prospect. Clovers generally are in good condition, but in many fields weevil infestations are heavy and may reduce crop prospects. Growers' spray programs will also have an effect one way or the other on the honey flow. Indiscriminate spraying by airplanes of corn for corn-borer could cause serious bee losses. Bees have built up well and are in good condition. The outlook is for less hives of bees during the coming season than during the past season. At a recent meeting of beekeepers, two reported intentions to increase the number of hives in operation this season, 50 percent reported no increase, and the balance were decreasing the size of their apiaries. Large packers of honey reported a fairly good demand, but smaller packers reported the demand as rather slow.

Nebraska-Precipitation during the period was well above average, and the weather was cool, cloudy, and damp most of the latter part of the period. Bees have been able to maintain themselves and in instances store some surplus, but feeding of some colonies still continued. Some colonies were running short on stores due to their inability to get to fields. Intense robbing occurred. The weevil has almost wiped out the sweetclover acreage in several eastern counties, and beekeepers were moving their bees further westward, where the damage has not been as great. Yellow sweetclover was beginning to bloom in parts of the State and should be quite general over the State within a week. White Dutch clover is not expected to be plentiful, but was becoming more evident. The abundant moisture has caused emergence of millions of seedlings. Some of these may bloom late in the season. If so, the flow is apt to be moderate but prolonged over a longer period than usual. Reports indicate that prices have remained stable. A large part of the crop has been sold, especially of the better quality. The demand for creamed honey has been good, with this type of honey selling better than the liquid in some



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Nebraska (Continued) localities. The sluggish market for extracted honey and the good demand for comb honey is apparently going to result in the production of more comb this year than in the past, especially of cut comb honey.

Kansas-Bees have built up well in most areas of the State, but cool, rainy weather has confined the bees a little more than desired and some colonies are running out of stores. Extra strong colonies were swarming. Yellow sweetclover and alfalfa were just starting to bloom, and are in good condition so far as moisture conditions are concerned. Prospects are favorable for a good honey flow, although some clover and alfalfa fields in lowlands have been injured from storms and floods.

Missouri-Well managed colonies are at peak strength for the beginning of the white Dutch clover flow, which is starting about 2 weeks earlier than usual this year. A few extra strong colonies have stored a heavy surplus of blackberry honey. There has been ample rain and soil conditions are excellent for both yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover. Yellow sweetclover was beginning to bloom.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period May 12-26)

Michigan-The fruit bloom has ended in the lower peninsula and was just beginning on the upper peninsula. Yields from dandelions and fruit on the lower peninsula were better than average, and the honey gathered should carry well into the clover harvest. Bees in general are in better than normal condition and are in swarming strength, but have shown no signs of swarm cells. Many clover fields were being plowed under for planting of other crops. Bees have built up well on the Upper Peninsula but have needed very heavy feeding. Heavy rains have delayed farmers from getting into the fields for seeding.

Wisconsin-Bee conditions were variable over the State. In favored areas bees secured good supplies of honey from dandelion and fruit bloom, but in other less favored parts of the State yields were light and bees will have to be watched closely to avoid starvation before the clover flows begin. Hives in general are in strong condition. Some swarming has occurred. Plant conditions are variable with some sections having ample moisture while others are suffering from lack of moisture. Clovers are generally rather scarce but there are considerable buds on the basswood trees. Weather has been alternately warm and cold with night temperatures at the close of the period near or below freezing in the central and northern part of the State.

Minnesota-The first half of the period was warm and clear, while cooler weather and showers occurred during the latter part. Snow fell in the northern part with frosts in all areas except the southeast which was injurious to flowers. The fruit bloom ended, and only a few sources of nectar remain for the bees until the clover flow starts in June. The sweetclover weevil has been very destructive and the acreage is light. White Dutch clover and alsike clover appears to be quite plentiful and was just beginning to bloom.

Also basswood is heavily budded giving promise of a good bloom in late June. Strong colonies made good gains from dandelion and fruit bloom, but weak and moderate strength colonies did not do as well and will need feeding until clover flows begin. Very little nosema disease is present. The demand for honey continued slow, although a few beekeepers reported some large lot sales mostly to packers for use in the Government School Lunch Purchase Program.

Ohio-Bees in general are in excellent condition. There has been very little swarming. The dandelion flow was short and tense, and bees stored enough to carry into the clover flow, except possibly in the northeastern part of the State. Colony strength has absorbed most of what honey was gathered from this source in most areas of commercial production. Where available, tulip poplar and black locust yielded well--the latter bloom was heavier than for many years. Clovers are in excellent condition and indications now point to a large clover honey crop, although from a reduced number of colonies. Beekeepers have not, as a rule, made up all of their 1947-48 and 1948-49 losses and generally no increase of colony count from the spring count will be made because of the prevailing low honey prices as against production costs. Alsike clover was beginning to bloom and should be in full bloom around June 1, or a week early. Several heavy rains have soaked the ground. There may not be an abundance of nectar producing clovers in parts of the State as farmers are plowing many good fields for corn. Bees in the northeast corner of the State were still being fed, but blackberry was starting to bloom and with a few favorable bee flight days bees should soon become self-sufficient.

Illinois-Bees in general are in good condition and should be in peak condition for the clover flows. White Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover were in bloom in the southern half of the State and white sweetclover was beginning to bloom. Moisture conditions are good and prospects are favorable for a good flow which should become heavy soon. In the central part of the State bees gathered enough honey from black locust and wild grapes to tide them over until sweetclover begins. In the northern part of the State bees have reached peak strength, and well manipulated hives have not suffered from swarming. Colonies gathered enough honey from dandelions to last until the clover flow begins. The demand for honey has been rather slow, with most movement to large users. Many farmers were requesting that bees be placed on their farms.

Indiana-Black locust yielded well in many localities during this period. Dandelion and fruit bloom are about all finished. There was, and is a considerable over-lapping of blossoming of the various plants this season. Some are 10 days late while others are as much as 10 days early. White and alsike clover have been in bloom for several days but are not apparently yielding nectar. Yellow sweetclover and red clover were beginning to bloom. Drenching rains fell during this period with as much as  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. in some sections during the last week. Honey



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Indiana (Continued)-plants look exceptionally good and most colonies are in good condition. Some swarming has taken place, mostly in little cared for yards. Well supered yards have swarmed very little. Honey sales continued very slow with the market dull.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13-27)

New York-Bees have built up well in central and western New York but excessive swarming has occurred. Weather during the fruit bloom was favorable for pollination. Strong colonies secured a surplus of honey from dandelions and fruit bloom. Mustard yielded unusually well in some locations. Colonies are in peak condition for the clover flow. Cool weather has confined the bees in the Northwestern area and feeding has been necessary. In the Hudson River Valley conditions were variable. In the lower part bees were holding their own until the clover flow starts. Locust gave a good yield for the first time in about 4 years in some localities. In the central and northern part of the valley cold, wet, windy weather kept the bees from flying with the result that consumption of stores has been heavy and some colonies have starved. Feeding has been necessary. Berries and clovers will bloom soon. Clovers in general are in good condition, although it is a little dry in parts of the western half of the State.

Vermont-Some rain fell during this period with the temperature turning colder. Bees were very strong and there has been some swarming. No honey was coming in and no sources will be available until clover begins. Most colonies should have enough stores to last them and it is anticipated that very little feeding will have to be practised this spring.

Connecticut-There was much swarming during early May, mostly very large swarms. Swarming diminished after the middle of the month. Bees got a fair amount of nectar from fruit bloom and at the end of the period were getting nectar from mustard. Many fields were yellow with this bloom. Very few colonies gained much surplus honey as the consumption of stores kept pace with the gathering.

Massachusetts-Swarming has been a very serious problem, the worst ever in the experience of some beekeepers. In one yard one-third of the colonies have swarmed. Colonies in three, and many in four bodies have come out. The most drastic of control measures has acted only to set them back temporarily. Some beekeepers have put on all the supers they own and still cannot stop the swarming. Apparently, colonies are so far advanced in preparation to swarm that beekeepers do not have time to attend to them fast enough. The first part of the period was on the dry side with good flight weather. Bees stored from a shallow to a full depth super of honey from fruit bloom and dandelion. The last few days of the period were wet and cloudy and aggravated the swarming difficulties.

Pennsylvania-Bees have built up well from dandelion and fruit bloom and some swarming has occurred. Weather during the latter part of the period was cloudy, wet, and rainy and no honey flow of any consequence was on, although black locust, blackberry, white Dutch clover and yellow

sweetclover were in bloom. There is plenty of moisture in the soil and clovers and other plants are in good condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period May 13-27)

Maryland-Reports from the tulip poplar region (Piedmont Plateau and Coastal Plain Area) indicate that the main honey flow from locust and tulip poplar is through. Weather conditions were not too favorable for nectar secretion although a scale hive made a gain of 82 pounds during the past two weeks. The net gain for the season to date was 105 pounds. The best one day gain was 18 pounds, and the next best 14 pounds. A great deal of the honey made to date is in the brood chambers which were practically devoid of any honey at the start of the honey flow. Clovers have not yielded very well because of too much cloudy weather. There has been much rain and if clear weather follows clovers should do better. The bloom is not as heavy as last year, but may improve as there is a heavy plant growth. In two yards in the vicinity of Frederick bees have made one full depth super of honey on about half the colonies, and a few have stored some in the second super. In the Cumberland Valley Region blackberry, raspberry and tulip poplar were in bloom, but rainy weather was holding back the flow. Swarming has been a serious problem, otherwise the condition of the bees is good. The demand for honey was slow with prices holding steady.

Virginia-Heavy rains fell during the latter part of the period. Bees in western Loudoun County have gathered surplus of about 35 pounds but west of the Blue Ridge bees are on the point of starvation in places, but in others are making a living. Black locust and tulip poplar flows are over. Locust produced unusually well, but unfavorable weather interfered with tulip poplar. White Dutch clover is plentiful and was yielding in some areas but not in others. Yellow sweetclover was beginning to bloom in the warmer areas.

North Carolina-Honey plants are in good condition. A few yards secured about one case of comb honey from crimson clover.

South Carolina-The spring honey flow in the Piedmont area is still coming in. The daily increase for a scale hive ran about 3 pounds per day. Hairy vetch and crimson clover have produced very well and it appears that the honey will be much lighter in color than is usual. In the mountain area no honey had come in where a check was made a week ago and heavy losses due to starvation may occur. No local honey has been seen on the market yet.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13-27)

Kentucky-In the vicinity of Louisville bees have stored a small surplus of honey from a number of early sources (mostly locust) in spite of cloudy, rainy weather. Colonies have built up well considering the poor start and as white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover are now blooming, with white sweetclover to follow very shortly, the prospects for a good



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**Kentucky (Continued)**-flow are very good. Swarming has been the highest in years. In the vicinity of Paducah a very good white honey flow was in progress from vetch and clover.

**Tennessee**-In eastern Tennessee no honey was gathered from locust or poplar because of the late spring freeze. Honey was being stored during this period from blackberry blossoms, which were about through, and from clovers. Beekeepers in this area report that the past winter was one of the worst experienced for keeping of bees. January and February were warm and broodrearing began, which was followed by a cold March and April causing starvation of from 25 to 50 percent. Some entire yards starved, and there have been very few replacements due to the low price prospects for honey and high cost of production. Reports from the north central portion of the State indicate winter and spring losses were similarly heavy from starvation. In the southern part of the State in the area east of Chattanooga bees have built up well on crimson clover and most colonies are in good condition. There has been very little swarming. Bees did not gather much from tulip poplar. White clover was still in bloom and was yielding. Bees will be moved to mountain locations for the sourwood about June 1-10. No flow was in progress in Marshall County and extracting was underway. In Lawrence County yields of 50 to 120 pounds have been gained from spring flowers, white Dutch clover and vetch, with the flow still coming in. Bees were in fine condition but swarming was excessive. In the Mississippi Valley a steady flow of honey from vetch, clovers, tulip poplar and other sources was coming in, although it was a little too cloudy and damp part of the time. The local demand for honey has been fairly good.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of May 24)

Mainland buyers are showing little interest in Hawaiian honey at present, and no local mainland offers or sales of Hawaiian honey were reported in May.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

**ARIZONA: (Period May 10-25)** Bees were being fed until a week before the start of this period. The first blooming of the mesquite, one of the best surplus sources was a complete failure. Bees were making a little surplus from catsclaw, which is the best grade of honey produced in the area around Tucson.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 12-26)

**Georgia**-Reports from south Georgia indicate the flow was good around Jesup, but was almost a failure around Lakeland and other important areas in the southern part of the State. The flow is about over around Atlanta and the crop will be light after very unsatisfactory weather conditions for most of this year to date. Some feeding has been necessary. Prospects are for a fairly good crop of sourwood in north Georgia.

**Florida**-Reports from northwest Florida indicate the spring crop is the shortest in many years. Practically all of last year's crop has been sold and local producers do not have sufficient honey for their trade until another crop can be produced. Bees were storing some surplus honey in the vicinity of Bradenton.

**Alabama**-Dry weather prevailed in southern Alabama during this period and bees were storing nectar from clovers and other flowers.

**Mississippi**-A good nectar flow was in progress from white Dutch clover & vetch. Sweetclover should begin to furnish a flow within a few days. It may become too dry unless rain comes soon.

**Louisiana**-The weather in southern Louisiana was fairly warm, sunny and dry, although a little windy during the period. Between May 2 and 23 no rain fell and the soil was beginning to get dry. Showers fell on May 24. Colonies gained from 5 to 8 pounds per day turning in the best flow of the spring. White Dutch clover, vervain and wild grapes provided the nectar. In northern Louisiana hard showers during the later part of the period revived honey plants and prospects for a good crop were much improved, but more rain is still needed. Bees are in good condition and will store a large honey crop, weather conditions permitting. The demand for honey continued dull with very little change in prices. Some new crop honey of good quality has appeared on the market. Beekeepers report that no inquiries from bottlers have been received. Package shippers report that the shipping season has ended and results were poor. The demand for queens has been fair attributed to the fact that some beekeepers were making divisions.

**NEW MEXICO: (Period May 11-26)** The mesquite Honey Flow proved to be a failure in the southern part of the middle Rio Grande River Valley. However, honey plants are in good condition and in all probability an average honey crop will be secured. The demand for honey continued slow.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXIII - NO. 11

## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers.

**EXTRACTED:** OHIO, IOWA and other Midwestern, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45. Creamed, cases OHIO, IOWA and other MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. \$5.75; NEW YORK, 12, 1-lb. \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts, extracted Midwestern - 100-60-lb. tins.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - Demand fair on White Clover, very slow on dark honey, market dull. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 60-lb. tins per lb. 12¢, Light Amber 9¢, Dark Amber 7-8¢, Buckwheat 7¢. Sales to retailers - demand slow, market dull. ILLINOIS, White Clover 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00. **BEESWAX:** Dealers report paying country run 38-40¢ per lb.

**DENVER:** Supplies liberal. Demand very slow, market dull and generally weaker.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, WYOMING and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweet-Clover, Light Amber, few sales cases 24 jars - 8-oz. \$2.60-2.85, few \$3.00-16-oz. \$4.00-4.50, 22-24-oz. \$5.50-6.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10-4.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30, few \$9.50; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.20; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.20-5.50.

**DETROIT:** Receipts extracted 12,930 lbs. Mich., 12,400 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-2.95. Brokers sales - Other Midwestern, cases White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars delivered \$5.75.

**KANSAS CITY:** No receipts. Supplies light. Market nominally steady, no change in prices.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - 60-lb. tins per lb. IOWA and KANSAS, White Clover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢, Light Amber 10¢. IDAHO, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.30; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. packages \$5.00.

**LOS ANGELES:**

**EXTRACTED:** Wholesale prices of honey of light amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and some blended honey are unchanged as listed below:

\$2.95-3.60 per case of 24, 8-oz.  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars  
4.80-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars  
4.25-5.92 per case, 12, 2-lb. jars  
7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars  
7.65-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins

**BEESWAX:** No receipts reported. Market steady at 38-40¢ per lb. delivered.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck - 60 lb. cans, Minnesota, Light Amber 350,

Amber 25; Wisconsin, White Clover 210; beeswax 280 lbs. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand fair, market stronger.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by bottlers MINNESOTA, U. S. Fancy blended honey: to wholesale grocers 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans: to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber per lb. 12-13¢; to confectioners U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢, Light Amber 12-13¢.

**BEESWAX:** Demand fair, market weaker. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for do estic, crude light yellow per lb. in cash 35¢, in trade 37¢.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by truck from New York City, 4080 lbs. Midwestern. Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally, 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75; bulk per lb. 16¢. NORTH CENTRAL, blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75-6.10; bulk per lb. 13¢. PUERTO RICO, bulk per lb. 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; restrained Light Amber 15¢.

**BEESWAX:** No receipts. Demand light, market slightly weaker. AFRICA, per lb. crude 49¢.



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**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat 4,200 lbs. ST LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by  
 -Calif., 115 drums Puerto Rico, 25  
 bbls. Dominican Republic, 230 drums  
 Guatemala, 270 cartons Florida.  
 Demand slow, market continues dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, con-  
 fectioners, wholesalers and others -  
 CUBA, barrels 9-10¢, tins 10 3/4-11 1/2¢.

PUERTO RICO, tins 11 1/2¢. NEW YORK,  
 White Clover 13-14¢, Light Amber  
 Clover 11¢, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢, Mixed  
 Fall Flowers 8¢, IDAHO and MONTANA,  
 White Clover 13 1/2¢, granulated 12¢.

FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00  
 per doz; 12, 5-lb. jars \$15.00.  
 INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb.  
 jars \$2.40-2.99 per doz; 12, 5-lb.

tins \$11.90; Light Amber Clover and  
 Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 per doz.

OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars  
 \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 5-lb.

tins \$9.85; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35.

CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light  
 Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins

\$8.80; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and  
 Orange and straight Orange 12, 5-lb.

tins \$11.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99.

NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars  
 \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz.

jars \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - 102 bags

Dominican Republic, 28 bags Mexico,  
 26 bags Guatemala. Demand very slow,

market unsettled and mostly nominal.

Wide range prices. Sales and nominal  
 quotations - SOUTH AMERICA, 50-52¢.

WEST INDIES, 45-48¢. AFRICA, 45-47¢,  
 some asking lower and higher prices.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - extracted 11,800  
 -15s. Midwestern. Demand slow, market  
 steady, no change in prices. Brokers  
 sales to retailers -

COMB: No sales.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and  
 OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover 24,  
 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50;  
 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. tins  
 \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb.;  
 12, 1-lb. nondrip deluxe jars \$4.25.  
 Creamed honey - IOWA and MIDWESTERN,  
 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals from Oregon, 27,  
 -5-gallon cans; from Idaho, 240 cases  
 extracted honey. Supplies fairly  
 liberal. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers  
 and other large buyers in case lots -  
 EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-  
 Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00-10.00;  
 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.75-4.85; 24,  
 1-lb. glass jars \$4.85-5.00. Brokers  
 sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb.  
 tins \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50.

COMB: Arrivals 75 cases from  
 Idaho. Sales to retailers - IDAHO,  
 No. 1, 24, 12-oz. \$8.00; 24, 10-oz.  
 \$7.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 38¢ in cash  
 and 40¢ in trade.

ST LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by  
 -brokers and wholesalers to retailers,  
 bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI,  
 Mixed Flowers Light Amber 60-lb. tins  
 per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers  
 Light Amber and Extra Light Amber,  
 cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-  
 oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10.  
 WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers  
 Light Amber cartons 24, 8-oz. jars  
 \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12,  
 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins  
 \$8.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: No receipts  
 -were reported. Market unsettled.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of  
 bottled honey of Light Amber or better,  
 Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and  
 some blended honey, mostly of Calif-  
 ornia origin, sold by Bay area  
 bottlers were unchanged as listed  
 below -

\$2.60-3.00 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars

3.56-3.90 per case of 24, 12-oz.

4.90-5.00 per case 24, 1-lb. jars

6.50 per case 24, 1 1/2-lb. jars

some Thistle \$4.80

4.60-4.81 per case 12, 2-lb. jars

8.20-9.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars

some Thistle and blends \$7.50-

7.88.

BEESWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals 479 cases Ida., 144

-cases Wash. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers -

EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Light Amber  
 Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb.  
 tins \$8.50-8.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45-  
 4.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.70-5.20;  
 creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00-  
 5.45. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed  
 Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75;  
 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00; 12, 2-lb.  
 jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars  
 \$4.65; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups  
 \$5.05. Brokers sales to wholesalers -  
 IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and  
 Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; in  
 lots of 15 cases \$7.97; 24, 1-lb.  
 jars \$4.75, in lots of 10 cases \$4.32;  
 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50, in lots of 10  
 cases \$4.09; creamed honey 24, 1-lb.  
 cups \$5.00, in lots of 10 cases  
 \$4.55.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration

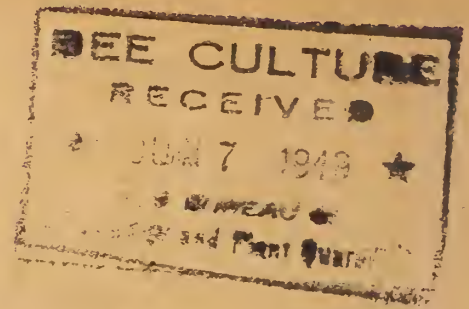
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JUN 22 1949

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Wednesday, June 15, 1949.

Telephone - REpublic 4142,  
Extension 2176.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 12

SUMMARY

Good rains fell during this period throughout the Plains States and southward through parts of Texas and in scattered areas along the Atlantic Seaboard. Plant conditions were becoming dry all along the Pacific Coast, around the Great Lakes and eastward through Ohio, New York State, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, and in parts of Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky. Bees are in good condition in practically all States. However, there has been much spring dwindling in eastern Nebraska and feeding was still necessary in some yards in the Northeastern States and Intermountain States. The orange flow ended in California with yields rather light; sage was finishing with variable results ranging from light to moderate; and prospects for wild buckwheat were uncertain because of dry weather. Yields from vetch, clover, and berries have been fair in the Pacific Northwest, but rains are needed for continued good flows. Cool weather was keeping the bees from flying in the Intermountain States and some feeding was still necessary, but with plant conditions good a fair sized honey crop is expected to materialize. In Arizona the mesquite flow was a complete failure while catsclaw yielded only lightly. A fair cotton flow was in progress in the Lower Valley of Texas. Very light to fair crops of honey have been secured in the Southwestern, Southeastern and Central parts of Texas, while good honey flows have been in progress in Northeastern and Northwestern parts. Fair flows were reported for Arkansas but wet weather curtailed the

flow in Oklahoma. A good honey flow was underway or in prospect in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and parts of Nebraska. In the East Central and North Central group of States flows to date, and prospects for good flows were light for Wisconsin, Michigan, most of Minnesota, and northern Illinois, but were good in Indiana and southern Illinois and uncertain in Ohio. In the Northeastern group of States the clover flow had started, but unless rains come soon in New York State a light crop is in prospect. Fair flows were reported for other Northeastern States but all except those in the extreme north were in need of rain for continuing flows. In the South Atlantic and South Central States good yields from clover were secured in addition to a fair to good sized crop of honey from locust and tulip poplar. In the Southeastern group of States yields in north Florida, South Georgia, and southern Louisiana have been light, but good flows were in progress in southern Mississippi and central and northern Georgia.

The market for honey showed little change during the past two weeks. Wholesale prices were unchanged as compared with two weeks ago at New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Denver, Portland, Seattle and Los Angeles, but were lower at San Francisco. Trading was generally slow in all of these markets. In some of the smaller midwestern cities prices for honey in retail stores were reported to be substantially higher than a few weeks ago. The market for producers sales of bulk honey (continued on page 9)

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period May 24-June 9 - supplemented with telegraphic reports through June 15.)

Southern California - There was no precipitation in the Los Angeles area during the first part of June. Temperatures ranged from 61 to 69 degrees minimum to 77 to 83 degrees maximum with the weather generally cloudy in the mornings and clear in the afternoon. The orange flow has ended and the crop secured was light. Foggy weather with occasional very light drizzles during the height of the bloom restricted the flow. Reports from a few beekeepers indicate yields in some yards around 40 pounds and in others only 20 to 30 pounds. Mountain areas are short of moisture. The sage yield has been variable ranging from fair in some locations to light in others. Wild buckwheat was just beginning to flower in the lower altitudes, and looks fairly good, but whether there is enough moisture in the ground to carry the plants through is questionable.

Central and Northern California - Except for a light rain in the northern coastal region on June 1, there has been no measurable precipitation in either the coastal or interior regions of Northern and Central California during the first part of June. Temperatures were slightly below normal at the beginning of the period in both coastal and interior regions. However, warm weather followed and temperatures averaged well above normal throughout most of the period in the interior section and slightly above to near normal in the coastal region. In Santa Clara County bees were making good gains from eucalyptus and sage. Along the South Fork of the Kern River in Kern County bees were working clover, alfalfa and buckwheat. The bees are in good condition, swarming has about ended, and most colonies have plenty of stores. Buckwheat has made fair growth. The first cutting of alfalfa has been made and the second crop was about ready to bloom. The sage flow had ended. Colonies in the



## EXTRACTED HONEY AND BEEWAX SALES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise shown)

Section 1 - 60% Cons. (For con)	5% COMMISSIONS (For lb.)	To Local Consumers	To Wholesalers	To Retailers	To Exporters
State of California	Producers' Sales to Bottlers	To Wholesalers	To Retailers	To Exporters	To Retailers
Calif.:	Orange (dlv'd) wh 10-10 1/2¢, fow 8 1/3¢,				
	Extra White 11¢				
	Alfalfa amber old crop 8¢ dlv'd				
K. Calif.:	Thistle light amber 9¢				
PACIFIC NORTHWEST, INTERMOUNTAIN STATES & ARIZONA					
Ore.:					
Wyo.:					
Utah:					
Arizona:	Mixed Flowers 10-12 1/2¢ to consumers				
SOUTHWESTERN STATES:					
Texas:					
FLA. STATES:					
Iowa:	Clover, white 8-12¢				
Mo.:	Sweetclover, white mostly 10¢, fow 12¢				
Kans.:	Alfalfa-Sweetclover, white 10¢				
EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES:					
Mich.:	Clover, wh 10¢, Mx Fl light amb 8 1/2¢, dark 5¢				
Wisc.:	Mx Flowers (to consumers) 14¢				
Maine:	Sweetclover (dlv'd) white 10¢, Lt. amb 8¢				
Ohio:	Delivered: Clover, white 13¢ to wholesalers;				
	17¢ to retailers; amber 11¢ to whole-				
	salors, 15¢ to r-tailors.				
Ind.:					
Ill.:	Clover, white 10¢ (for School Lunch Prog.);				
NORTHWESTERN & SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:					
N.Y.:	Mixed Flowers 10-11¢ to wholesalers.				
	Clover white (dlv'd) 16¢ (whsle), 13¢ (ret.)				
	Buckwheat (Dolv'd) 10¢ (whsle), 11¢ (ret.)				
Vt.:					
Pa.:	Buckwheat 8 1/2¢; Mx Flow. 14¢ (to retailers).				
VA.:					
EAST CENTRAL STATES:					
Ky.:					
Tenn.:					
SOUTHEASTERN STATES:					
Georgia:					
Fla.:	Orange white 10¢, bbls 8-10¢, to whsle 6¢				
	16¢ to retailers 18¢				
	Mx Flowers (Partridge Pec, Gallberry etc)				
	bbls 6-8¢, 60s to whsle 14¢ to ret. 16¢				
	Tupelo, amber 15¢ to wholesalers				
COMB HONEY:	INDIANA, per section, Clover, to consumers 30-35¢; PA per case 24 section CLOVER Light Amber to White \$10.00; FLA per section to retailers 32 1/2¢				
SYMBOLS OR ABBREVIATIONS:	Colors - wh - White, Lt. Amb. - Light Amber, Amb. - Amber. Miscellaneous: Del. or Delv'd - Delivered sales. Whsle or to Whsle - Sales to Wholesalers. Ret. or to Ret. - Sales to retailers.				



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 12CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued)

North half of the Sacramento Valley are in fair to good condition and were making fair to good gains from Ladino clover, alfalfa and thistle. Swarming was over. It has been too dry for Star thistle, also much of it has been killed with 2-4-D sprays. In the southern part of the Sacramento Valley colonies furnished ample food are strong, but others are lagging behind. Bees were working mustard, varnish tree, morning glory, spikeweed, alfalfa, lippia, milk thistle, holly hock, California buckeye, California poppy, an occasional yellow star thistle and miscellaneous garden flowers, but the colonies were not holding their own for food requirements. The second crop of alfalfa was beginning to flower with cutting operations starting. The demand for honey was very slow.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period May 24 - June 9 - supplemented with telegraphic reports through June 15.)

West of the Cascades - Warm dry weather has prevailed most of the period on the Oregon side of the Columbia River and moisture is needed for continued good bee pasturage. Strawberry harvesting was nearing the end of the season. Cane berries were being harvested. Blackberries along the coast were still in bloom. Indications are for a good fireweed yield but conditions may change. Some extracting of vetch honey was underway with yields ranging from light to moderate. On the Washington side of the Columbia River weather was favorable with showers at the beginning of the period and a few cool mornings. Bees are in good condition with not too much swarming. Plant conditions are good with an abundance of bloom on cane berries and clover. The market for honey was dull with little offered.

East of the Cascades - Moisture is very short following warm, windy days. Irrigated pastures are in good condition. Yields are reported to be good from yellow sweetclover, Ladino clover, asparagus and alfalfa, but rains would be helpful. Quality of honey in the Yakima Valley is expected to be better than last year as not so much mint is being grown.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 25-June 10)

Colorado - Only a very few days were favorable for bee flights during this period, with the most of the days, cool, wet and cloudy. As a result bees gathered little nectar from yellow sweetclover and the last of the dandelions and many colonies are on the verge of starvation. On the other hand, colonies have built up well and there has been some trouble from swarming. The cool weather has been favorable for plant growth, and with a change in weather a good flow may yet develop. Small grasshoppers appear very thick in some areas and may become a detrimental factor. Also many weeds in grain fields, normally a source of nectar for bees, have been successfully eradicated by the use weed-killing sprays. Many fields of alfalfa were being cut just before blooming, which, while it yields the most nutritive hay, prevents bees from gathering a nectar flow from such fields.

Wyoming - Clover and alfalfa prospects are good and are somewhat better than last year at this time. The season is about two weeks earlier than normal. The grasshopper menace threatens to be more severe than for some time and unless strong preventative measures are taken could become serious in some localities. Alfalfa weevil infestations are not as bad as last year at this date.

Idaho - Fewer package bees than normal were brought into this State, but most producers have made up their winter losses by drawing nuclei and buying queens. Bounteous rains have put vegetation in good condition, but there has not been any warm good bee weather. Strong colonies secured enough dandelion honey to last until white honey is available and some locations are now supplying a living from stray dandelions, mustard, and white Dutch clover but feeding is still necessary in some districts. Queens were expanding broodnests rapidly and most colonies will be in peak strength for the major honey flow. School lunch purchases have cleaned up most producers honey stocks in this State, but supplies in small containers are sufficient to last merchants until the new crop comes on.

Montana - In valley areas in the southern part of the State bees are in excellent condition and have swarmed very little. Yellow sweetclover was starting to bloom but is very short due to the dry condition last fall and early spring. Alfalfa was in the best condition in several years with no sign of the weevil which has reduced the bloom the past few years. Both white and yellow sweetclover are going to be short unless more moisture comes soon. Beekeepers report that most of the 1948 honey crop has been moved, much of it on the School Lunch Program.

Utah - There has been considerable stormy, rainy, cool weather during this period. A few hives of bees have starved. Weather cleared the last day or two and bees were able to fly and bring in enough nectar to begin to make a living which was the first favorable weather since May 25. Beekeepers report there has not been much demand for honey, and there has been little or no forward interest shown for new crop honey.

Nevada - Bees have built up rapidly under ideal spring weather conditions but swarming has been excessive. A good flow was on from white clover. Alfalfa in western Nevada was making good growth, but weevil damage will doubtless hurt blooming in some sections.

ARIZONA: (Period May 25-June 10)

The mesquite honey flow was a complete failure this year. Many mesquite trees are shedding their leaves and may be dying. Some catsclaw honey has been secured, although winds have kept the bees from flying good. It is estimated that less than a 20 percent catsclaw crop of honey will be produced. A small amount of alfalfa honey



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was beginning to come in from irrigated areas. Southern Arizona has been extremely hard hit by heavy winds. Beekeepers have cut the number of colonies by about 30 percent - many are reported to be going out of business due to the relatively high cost for labor and materials and low price for honey.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The weather continued hot and dry, but the winds have not been so severe. A fair honey flow was coming in from cotton but not as heavy as it would be if the humidity was a little higher. Some extracting is being done and the honey is of exceptionally good quality and very light color. The use of insecticides has not been too heavy but there has been some loss of bees. If the bees can pull through the month of June, there should be little more danger from poisoning. The honey market remained rather dull with no prices established new crop.

Southwestern Texas - Heavy rains fell over most of the district during this period and have stimulated plant growth. In the vicinity of San Antonio extracting of the spring honey crop is underway and the outturn is variable. Some yards stored up to 75 pounds of honey from horsemint, while in others very light yields have been secured, especially in lighter soil locations where the blooming period was shortened by the prolonged drought. A mesquite flow may occur in July or August, which is very uncertain.

Guadalupe County a honey flow from various sources was still in progress and the outlook is for a fair sized total crop. Showers have prevented the start of extracting. No sales of new crop honey were reported. Demand was very light.

Southeastern Texas - The honey flow from horsemint and Hubam clover is about over. The flow was cut short in most localities by dry weather. Both of these plants were very scarce but yielded well in a few locations during the short blossoming period. In other areas practically no surplus was made. Bees are in good condition but summer and fall blooming plants are not plentiful and are in need of moisture. Some new-crop honey has been taken off but demand in local stores is very slow. Some producers have cut prices without increasing the demand.

Northeastern Texas - Extracting of the early crop of yellow and white sweetclover honey crop was underway with good yields secured. The honey is light in color and of good flavor and the demand from local merchants has been moderate. The Hubam clover flow was just beginning and prospects are favorable.

Central Texas - A very small honey crop has been secured to date, possibly 10 to 15 pounds per colony, but this may be needed by the bees. The early flow, what little there was, has about ended and colony strength was going down. The cotton flow had not started and it is still too early to forecast how the outcome will be. Honey was meeting with a very slow demand.

Northwest Texas - In Palo Pinto County the weather remained favorable for nectar gathering and much surplus was being stored from hairy vetch and Madrid clover and also from horsemint, poppy thistle and various other wild flowers. Swarming ended but has been a trial this season. Bees are much stronger than at this period last year and a better honey crop is in prospect. Cotton was just coming up, and beekeepers are fearful of the effects of cotton poisoning on bees. Colonies have been unusually free from disease.

Arkansas - In southeast Arkansas bees are in good condition, plants are in good condition, and prospects for a summer and fall honey flow are good.

Oklahoma - There have been heavy rains in the southwestern part of the State during the past two weeks and the ground is well soaked. However, bees have not made good gains so far. The milkweed flow is about over and sweetclover has not secreted nectar well - there has been too much rainy weather. It appears that the honey crop is going to be very short unless hot, dry weather prevails the balance of June. Much pollen was being carried in.

PLAINS AREA: (Period May 26-June 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The weather has been favorable for a good build-up of colonies of bees. Dandelions have finished blooming and bees were working mustard. White Dutch clover was starting to bloom and sweetclover should be blooming around June 22 in the northern end of the Valley. Moisture has been adequate but was turning on the dry side. It is estimated that there is about 30 percent less colonies of bees than last year. Some beekeepers report they have sold all of their 1948 honey production, except for buckwheat.

Iowa - Weather was favorable during this period being warm and clear for the most part, with one fairly good rain. The top soil was becoming dry and more rains soon would be helpful, however, in general plant conditions were still excellent. There has been a fairly good honey flow on from yellow sweetclover, but in some areas it has not secreted too well. Red, white Dutch and alsike clovers and alfalfa have also been in bloom and yielding fairly well. Basswood gives promise of a good bloom. Clovers are not too plentiful in parts of the State. The clover weevil is evident but damage is not yet serious. Bees have built up well and are in good condition. Swarming has been moderate. It is estimated that only about half the normal units or number of colonies are being operated. The movement of honey has been slow but steady, and the market has strengthened slightly. A slightly better demand was developing for good quality table honey but there was practically no demand for dark or off-flavored honey. Trade reports indicate that the School Lunch Program has had some effect on strengthening the price of honey. Some large packers report they will have less than 20% of their 1948 crop on hand after July 1.



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**Nebraska** - Weather was abnormally cool and wet during this period, with rain falling almost every other day. In some locations hard hail storms damaged clover blossoms and stopped the honey flow. Rainfall during May was 4.96 inches and was the fifth highest on record, and was double normal. Precipitation for January-May inclusive was 12.52 inches in comparison with 6.92 normal. Clover prospects in the river bottoms are excellent. Clover in the meadows is below normal but is improving. However, hay crops are making good growth and it is quite probable that many meadows will be mowed before the clover bloom is at its best. Bees were in variable condition over the State. In the eastern part dwindling and queen supercedure has been unusually severe, but in other areas colonies are in good condition. Robbing has been intense. Some alfalfa and yellow sweetclover has been blooming but continued inclement weather allows but little flying and gathering of nectar. With the ground soaked to capacity and some streams over their banks, it has been impossible to reach some yards. Unless the weather becomes more favorable for flying, further feeding may be necessary even though nectar is available. The weevil was working on sweetclover again this year but because of the abundant moisture, the clover seems to be able to stay ahead of the weevil. The honey market has shown some signs of strengthening, with retail prices substantially above those during the winter months. In some cities the sale of creamed honey was running far ahead of liquid.

**Kansas** - Weather has been cloudy and rather cool with much rain falling. Some streams were in flood stage and overflowing their banks. Bees were generally in good condition with quite a little swarming this period. On the few clear days bees gathered nectar from yellow sweetclover, white sweetclover, vetch and Madrid clover. Some yards have made a surplus of 50 pounds to date, mostly from yellow sweetclover, while others have made little gain. Yellow sweetclover has past full bloom and white sweetclover was in full bloom at the close of the period. Prospects in general are for good yields of honey, weather conditions permitting.

**Missouri** - Strong colonies of bees in southeastern Missouri stored approximately 30 pounds of surplus honey from blackberry and yellow sweetclover during the last two weeks of May. Continued rain during early June stopped the flow and scale hives were losing around 4 pounds per day. There have been very few swarms. Prospects for a honey crop are good if sunny days materialize, as bee, plant and moisture conditions are excellent.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period May 26-June 12)

**Michigan** - The weather was very dry during this period and there were several light to hard frosts over much of the State. Clover plants have been stunted by the dry weather and it is doubtful if rains could help them much. Where available, much of it will be

cut for hay. Both white Dutch and alsike clover were secreting a little nectar, but not enough to make more than light gains. Much alfalfa, which is the principal source of nectar in some areas, was being cut before reaching the blossom state. The outlook at the present time is for a very light honey crop. There has been very little swarming. There has been some movement of dark and light amber honey to packers at rather low prices. Very little water white honey remains in producers hands.

**Wisconsin** - Dry weather prevailed during this period and moisture to date since March 1 has been below average. Hay meadows and pastures were drying up for lack of moisture in the soil. Bees have been barely making a living from raspberries, clovers, and a few other ground flowers. Some feeding was still necessary. Some robbing occurred. While there has been a scarcity of nectar, pollen has been plentiful. Some bees were bringing in honeydew. Swarming has been rather intense in parts of the State but in other areas this has been no problem this year. The outlook is for a very small clover honey crop for 1949 unless good rains occur soon. Basswood was budding well and is expected to bloom earlier than normal.

**Minnesota** - A little rain fell during the forepart of the period and temporarily helped plants, but weather the latter part turned hot and dry and pastures were turning brown. The southwestern half of the State has had enough rain so that conditions are now as acute as in the southeastern part. Bees were in fair condition but swarming was becoming bad. Bees were working yellow sweetclover, red clover, alsike clover and alfalfa at the close of the period but the outlook for a June honey flow is poor. White Dutch clover is very scarce because of the dry weather. Haying was in full swing, with hay crops turning out light. Much sweetclover was plowed up and much of the rest was being cut for hay. Basswood was budding well and may furnish a good flow where available. The demand for honey in large lots was extremely slow.

**Ohio** - Severe drought conditions prevailed at the close of the period although conditions were less severe in parts of the State than in others. Prospects were good for a fair sized crop of honey earlier with a fine spring build-up and the bees gathering a whole super or more of early honey. However, as a result of the dry weather only a dribble of nectar was coming in in parts of the State. A fair flow was on in other parts, unless rains occur soon the flows from white Dutch clover and alsike will abruptly end as plants were showing indications of drying up. Some farmers were cutting their alsike for hay at least three weeks earlier than usual. Yellow sweetclover was blooming, but little surplus is expected from this source, even through the dry weather is conducive to a good flow of nectar from this plant because of the very small acreage available.

**Indiana** - A good honey flow has been on



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Indiana - (Continued) from alsike and yellow sweetclover, but moisture was needed in the central and southern part of the State, otherwise plant conditions were good. If weather conditions are favorable during the next two to three weeks a very good crop of clover honey will be gathered. Swarming has not been too heavy in parts of the State but in other parts has been quite severe. As usual quite a lot of the bee pasture (sweet-clover) has been or is being plowed under for corn and soybeans, but it is believed that more acreage is being left standing than usual. Making of hay in some locations is running later than usual this season, which has provided with pasture longer than expected. In areas where clover is being grown for seed a long bloom is in prospect. The demand for honey continued very slow, but is expected to improve when new crop clover honey is available. More comb honey than usual is being produced.

Illinois - Conditions were variable over the State. In central parts of the State there has been plenty of rain, although it was getting a little too dry at the close of the period, but in the northern part moisture conditions were critically short. In the central part of the State the small acreage of white Dutch clover and alsike clover was in full bloom and was yielding well. Yellow sweetclover was also in full bloom and white sweetclover was beginning to bloom and both were yielding. Prospects are favorable for a good crop of honey. On the other hand conditions were poor for a white honey crop in the northern part because of the dry weather. Yellow sweetclover has been the principal yielder so far, and this source has not supplied enough nectar to make much of a surplus. The total gain in a scale hive through June 11th amounted to only 14 pounds. Rains will be needed very soon, if bees are to gather enough honey for winter stores.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

New York - There has been very little rain and clovers which were coming into bloom were drying up after blooming only a very few days. Unless rains come soon the outlook is for a very light honey crop. Colonies are generally in fairly good condition, but a certain amount of swarming persists. Some feeding was still necessary.

Vermont - Clover was starting to bloom and the honey flow was beginning. The weather has been very dry, but as yet has not affected the clover plants greatly. Bees were in excellent condition. There has not been too much swarming.

Connecticut - Unfavorable weather prevailed during this period and has cut down the nectar yield, and in some apiaries colonies were on the verge of starvation. Practically all the surplus gathered in May has been consumed.

Massachusetts - A good nectar flow was on from clover, and strong colonies were showing good gains in weight. The season seems to be two to three weeks forward of normal years. A good rain is badly needed as the soil is getting quite dry. Smooth sumac was in bloom and should start yielding soon. Swarming which

was a serious problem for the past two or three weeks was pretty well under control at the close of the period. Prospects are good for a crop of honey if rains come soon.

Pennsylvania - Fruit, dandelion, locust, raspberry, blackberry, and some clovers have made a surplus averaging around 40 pounds of honey. Flow in progress during this period, mostly from clovers. However, there have been no good rains for some time and plants were beginning to dry up. The nectar flow may be at an end. Farmers' were cutting early hay for silos and reducing bee pasturage. Basswood is budded heavily and may provide a good flow.

New Jersey - There has been no rain since May 29 and as a result plants were beginning to show the effect of dry weather. Bees were working fairly well on clover. Swarming was about over.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

Maryland - This period has been very dry with no rain since the start of the period. However, due to warm days and cool nights the clover honey flow has been the best in many years though it was slowing down at the close of the period for lack of moisture. The flow will end soon if rain does not come. The crop secured to date is far in excess of 1948 and may be 100 percent better. Scale hives in the Piedmont Plateau show a net gain of nearly 200 pounds of which a little over half has been made from locust and tulip poplar and the balance from clovers. Strong colonies in the Cumberland Valley Region have made a surplus of 100 pounds of honey from the clover flow.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

Kentucky - A good honey flow was in progress from vetch and clovers in the southwestern part of the State along the Mississippi River. Further north, in the vicinity of Louisville hot dry weather prevailed during the fore part of this period which stopped the nectar secretion from Yellow sweetclover, white Dutch clover and Ladino clover. However, good rains fell on June 10, 11 and 12 which should revive them, especially white Dutch clover and a good sized crop of honey may yet materialize.

Tennessee - The main flow has about ended with only a little vetch, sweetclover, and white Dutch clover still in bloom. The soil was getting dry but a good rain could prolong the flow somewhat. Yields of honey from vetch, yellow and white sweetclover, white Dutch clover and red clover have been unusually good, and quality is reported to be the best in several years. The flow from tulip poplar was only fair. Prospects are favorable for a sourwood flow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 12)

Georgia - Some areas in south Georgia



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Georgia - (Continued) have been getting a fair flow of honey during this period, although the overall crop is still running light. A good sized crop of honey has been secured in the vicinity of Atlanta. A good poplar flow was in progress in north Georgia, and prospects are favorable for sourwood.

Florida - The honey flows in north Florida have been very light with almost a complete failure from all sources. Bears have been very destructive in some yards.

Alabama - An Occasional shower fell in southern Alabama during this period, but a good rain is badly needed for the flowers as the ground is becoming hard and dry.

Mississippi - Gallberry has yielded well in southern Mississippi under favorable weather and an average size or better crop of fine quality honey has been secured. Beekeepers report they have disposed of all of their 1948 crop, and that local demand for new crop has been fair. Bees were in good condition.

Louisiana - The weather has continued to be clear, dry and with temperatures about normal in the southern part of the State. The honey flow has decreased; scale colonies gaining only a pound or two per day. White Dutch clover is nearly through blooming. In some yards where white Dutch clover has been extracted, yields totaled only about 10 lbs. per colony. Blue vervain was starting to yield and was the main source of nectar at the close of the period. The demand for queens has been good during this period.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; Server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars 5.45.

CREAMED HONEY: Cases - IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. \$5.75; NEW YORK, 12, 1-lb. \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

CHICAGO: Receipts Midwestern 117 tins 60-lbs. each.

COMB: None.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Supplies old stock liberal. Demand very slow, market dull.

MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 10-11¢, Light Amber per lb. 9¢; Dark Amber per lb. 7-8¢. Above quotations refer to either liquid or granulated. Sales to retailers - Demand very slow, market dull. ILLINOIS, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted 16,800 lbs. Mich.; 9,600 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand only fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-2.95; 60-lb. tins to bakers - Buckwheat and Light Amber 9-10¢ per lb. Brokers sales - OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand very slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, WYOMING and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales cases 24 jars - 8-oz. \$2.60-2.85, few \$3.00; 16-oz. 4.00-4.50; 22-24-oz. \$5.50-6.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10-4.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30, few \$9.50; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.20-5.50.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck equivalent - 2 cars Iowa. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - IOWA, 60-lb. tins, per lb., Clover, Water White 11¢, Light Amber 10½¢. IDAHO, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.30; 12, 5-lb. tin \$9.25.

LOS ANGELES:

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, and some Blended honey are unchanged as listed below:

\$2.95-3.60 per case 24, 8-oz. jars,  
4.70-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars,  
4.80-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars,  
4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars,  
7.95-11.84 per case 12, 5-lb. jars,  
7.65-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins,

BEESWAX: No receipts reported. Market slightly weaker at 35-39 per lb. delivered.



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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck - 60-lb. cans, Minn. White Sweetclover 60, Light Amber 32. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand fair, market steady for small size containers; demand slow, market dull for large size containers.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 3, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans: to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber per lb. 12-13¢; to confectioners U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢, Light Amber 12-13¢.

**BEESWAX:** No arrivals. Demand good, market steady. Bottlers offering f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35¢, in trade 37¢.

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat, 32 drums Puerto Rico; 30 drums and 200 cases Guatemala; 245 cartons Fla.; 300 drums Cuba. Demand slow, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and others - CUBA barrels 9-10¢, tins 10 3/4-11¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, tins 11¢ per lb. NEW YORK, White Clover 13-14¢, Light Amber Clover 11¢, Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢, mixed Fall Flowers 8¢ per lb. IDAHO and MONTANA, White Clover 13 1/2¢, granulated 12¢ per lb. FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 per doz.; 12, 5-lb. jars \$15.00. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40-2.99 per doz.; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.90; Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 per doz. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.85; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange and straight Orange 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by boat 11 bags Peru; 18 bags Haiti; 29 bags Cuba; 26 bags Guatemala; 47 bags Dominican Republic; 99 bags Chile. Demand very slow, market weaker tendency, too few sales to quote.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals-Extracted 1800 lbs. Calif., 1680 lbs. Midwestern. Demand very slow, market steady, no change in prices. Brokers sales to retailers -

**COMB:** No sales.

**EXTRACTED:** IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MID-WESTERN, White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. non-drip delux jars 4.25.

**CREAMED HONEY:** IOWA and MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

**PHILADELPHIA:** No arrivals. Demand light, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally 2-doz. 1 lb. jars \$4.75; 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75; bulk 16¢ per lb. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover dozen, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.65. IOWA, White Clover 2 doz., 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.35. OHIO and MICHIGAN, bulk Light Clover, per lb. 13¢. PUERTO RICO, bulk per lb. 12¢.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals 1,000 lbs. Domestic. Market dull. Domestic per lb. crude 45¢.

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - from Oregon 92, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho cased honey 484, 5-lb. pails; 35, 2-lb. jars; 50 cases 1-lb. creamed honey. Supplies fairly liberal.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12¢ per lb.; 5-lb. tins \$9.00-9.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-4.85; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$4.85-5.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$8.40. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50.

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand slow, IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No. 1, \$8.00.

**BEESWAX:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate. Dealers paying 38¢ in cash and 40¢ in trade.

**ST. LOUIS:** Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

**EXTRACTED:** ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

**SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES:** Receipts were very light. Trading continued very slow. A rather unsettled market condition has prevailed during the period with some local bottlers lowering the wholesale prices to meet competition. The following prices were quoted by local bottlers for honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin:

**EXTRACTED:** \$2.55-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.56-3.60 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars; \$4.10-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and tins; some Thistle and Blended lower.

**BEESWAX:** No receipts were reported.



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SEATTLE: Arrivals - 50 cases Wash., 225 cases Oreg., 66 cases Idaho. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45-4.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.70-5.20; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00-5.45. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.65; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.05. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; in lots of 15 cases \$7.97; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; in lots of 10 cases \$4.32; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; in lots of 10 cases \$4.09; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00; in lots of 10 cases \$4.55.

SUMMARY: (Continued from page 1) continued dull and only a few scattered sales were reported. Growers sales of bulk new crop orange honey were being made in California at mostly 10-11¢ per lb., according to color and quality, delivered to nearby bottling plants, with an occasional sale as low as 8 1/3¢; and in Florida at 8-10¢ per lb. Very few growers sales were reported for old crop honey. The little trading taking place was at around 10-10 1/2¢ per lb. for white, with an occasional sale higher and lower; 8-8 1/2¢ for light amber color and Buckwheat; and as low as 5¢ for some dark colored strong flavored honey.

Beeswax offerings were heavy during this period and the market was dull. Reports indicate that much comb foundation is being melted down where beekeepers are reducing the size of their apiary holdings. Too few sales of imported beeswax were being made on the New York City wholesale market to quote.

HONEY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AND BEESWAX IMPORTS:

Imports of honey into the United States during April totaled approximately 936 thousand pounds as compared with 582 thousand pounds for April 1948 and 2,888 thousand pounds for April 1947. Total imports for the first four months of 1949 totaled 2,896 thousand pounds as compared with 3,294 thousand pounds for the same period in 1948 and 10,409 thousand pounds for the similar period in 1947.

Exports of honey from the United States during April 1949 totaled 56 thousand pounds as compared with 1,162 thousand pounds during April 1948 and 14 thousand pounds during April 1947. Total exports for the period January-April inclusive, were: 1949 - 275 thousand

pounds; 1948 - 1,210 thousand pounds; and 1947 - 124 thousand pounds.

Imports of beeswax into the United States during April 1949 totaled 185 thousand pounds as compared with 435 thousand pounds during April 1948 and 553 thousand pounds during April 1947. Total imports for the period January-April, inclusive, were as follows: 1949 - 1,419 thousand pounds; 1948 - 1,450 thousand pounds; and 1947 - 1,406 thousand pounds.

(Detailed table appears on page 10.)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 12CANADIAN REPORT ON STOCKS OF HONEY ON HAND

(Excerpts from Canada Department of Trade and Commerce, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Quarterly Report, April 1, 1949)

Table 1 - Stocks of Honey on Hand, by Provinces, April 1, 1949

Province	P O U N D S		
	April 1, 1949	January 1, 1949	October 1, 1948
Prince Edward Island	2,226	2,007	1,989
Nova Scotia	16,839	23,846	9,296
New Brunswick	8,562	7,885	6,080
Quebec	183,306	226,689	204,337
Ontario	2,748,743	2,349,467	2,347,053
Manitoba	2,857,702	2,760,334	2,266,465
Saskatchewan	1,580,696	2,122,806	1,384,961
Alberta	2,313,884	1,856,235	1,404,146
British Columbia	167,450	193,216	164,506
CANADA	9,879,408	9,542,485	7,738,833

The total stocks of Honey held at this distribution level as at April 1st, 1949 amounted to 9,879,408 pounds compared to 9,542,485 pounds on hand at the end of the preceding quarter, January 1st, 1949. The holdings in Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island increased in this quarter while other Provinces decreased slightly.

Table 11 - Stocks of Honey by Type of Dealer, April 1, 1949

Type	Total Pounds	Consumer Packages Pounds	Bulk Containers Pounds
Packers	8,241,032	3,083,354	5,157,678
Other Wholesalers	1,638,376	1,481,036	157,340
CANADA	9,879,408	4,564,390	5,315,018

The larger part of the stocks held appear in Bulk Containers where holdings are reported at 5,315,018 pounds. Consumer package holdings are slightly increased to 4,564,390 pounds from the last quarter when 3,841,583 pounds appeared. The total stocks of wholesalers are further reduced to 4,638,376 pounds this quarter, consisting of 1,481,036 pounds in consumer packages and 157,340 pounds in bulk containers.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

<u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL, 1949</u>	<u>IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING APRIL, 1949</u>
<u>BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION</u>	<u>1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u>

	Pounds		Pounds
Germany	17,400	Cuba	53,524
Belgium and Luxembourg	12,000	Dominican Republic	34,097
Switzerland	10,020	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	33,663
Hong Kong	8,725	Brazil	10,913
Denmark (Incl. Faroe Islands)	1,920	Mexico	10,710
Lebanon	1,260	Haiti	10,304
Liberia	1,200	Spanish Africa, n.e.s.	9,921
Canal Zone	1,080	Guatemala	8,679
Republic of the Philippines	480	Chile	6,587
Tangier	480	Turkey	5,280
State of Bahrein	408	El Salvador	1,314
Japan	720	TOTAL	184,997
TOTAL	55,693		

<u>IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR APRIL, 1949 BY</u>	<u>SHIPMENTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO</u>
<u>COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u>	<u>TO UNITED STATES FOR 1949</u>

	Pounds		January	February	March	April
Mexico	429,991	Honey	112,485	87,343	67,865	4,800
Cuba	404,496	Beeswax	1,630	2,369	0	1,476
Argentina	85,236					
Dominican Republic	16,445					
Canada	48					
TOTAL	936,266					







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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 13

RECEIVED

SUMMARY

☆ JUL 8 - 1949 ☆

Dry weather prevailed throughout most of the honey producing areas in the northeastern States and over most of the western half of the country, except for a small area in northwest Arizona and adjoining States and along the Canadian border from Montana to the Great Lakes. Moisture was plentiful over most other areas. Temperatures during the period were above average except in the far western States along the Canadian border and during the early part of the period in a small area comprising east Texas, Northern Louisiana, Missouri, Southern Illinois and Indiana, western Tennessee, and most of Mississippi, Alabama and northern Georgia.

Light yields of honey have been secured in California and the outlook is none too favorable for wild buckwheat and star thistle. Yields in the Pacific Northwest from clovers, vetch and cane berries have been moderate, but variable - the fireweed flow began in lower elevations with prospects none too good. In the Intermountain States, bees were just making a living but colonies and plants are in good condition and prospects are fairly good. In Arizona only a light crop has been secured from desert flowers, with prospects poor. In the Southwestern area yields have been variable, ranging from light to good with the average probably fairly good. In the Plains States, good clover flows were in progress in most areas in Iowa, North Dakota, Kansas and Missouri and were anticipated in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, but were extremely variable in Nebraska. There is a sharp reduction in the number of colonies being operated in these States. In the East Central and North Central areas conditions improved during this period and fairly good flows were in progress in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana and parts of Ohio. In the Northeastern group of States the prolonged drought continued and it is now doubtful if bees will make winter stores over much of New York State, but fair yields were reported in Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, although flows were being rapidly cut short by the dry weather and the outlook for fall flows is poor. It has been too dry for seeding of buck-

wheat. In the South Atlantic Group of States bumper yields were reported for both Maryland and Virginia but flows were light in South Carolina. Yields in Kentucky and Tennessee have been extremely variable, with some large crops secured and some crop failures. A fair sized crop of honey was being secured in Louisiana. Oranges were blooming for the third time this season in Florida. The overall outlook is for light honey yields in South Carolina, Florida, New York State, California, and Arizona with moderate to good yields in most other States. Grasshopper, weevil and insecticide are menaces to nectar sources and to bees, may lower honey yields in areas affected.

Wholesale prices for extracted honey in 8-oz. to 5-lb. jars held unchanged on July 1 as compared with mid-June in most large terminal markets. However, slight price concessions were recorded for a few containers in San Francisco and Portland in the west and for Intermountain 5-lb. tins on the New York City market in the east. Bulk honey sold at a shade higher prices in Chicago, but in New York City Light Amber Clover and Buckwheat sold at slightly lower prices. Trading was reported as fair in Seattle, but other markets reported trading as light.

There was a fair volume of sales by producers of bulk new crop honey in California and Florida - but in other areas trading for old crop was very light being confined mostly to packers holding School Lunch Program contracts or to small lots. The market held about steady. Old crop clover honey was selling at mostly 10-10½¢ per lb. with various flowers amber grades 6-9¢. New crop orange honey was selling at 8-10¢ per lb. in Florida and 9½-10½¢ in California.

The market for beeswax held about steady with most beekeepers sales at around 38-40¢ per lb., with occasional sales of fine quality as high as 50¢, and some poorer lots lower. Imported beeswax on the New York City market on July 1 was one to three cents lower per lb. than a month earlier.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period June 9-24, supplemented with telegraphic reports through June 30.)

Southern California - No precipitation of any consequence fell during this period. Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged from 61-86 minimum to 72-97 maximum with considerable cloudy weather, especially in the mornings. Bees in orchard areas in Orange County were getting a little nectar and pollen from mustard and garden flowers. Plants in the hills were suffering from dry weather. Sumac, toyon, white sage, mustard and wild buckwheat were in bloom but were yield-

ing only a trace of nectar. In the Nuevo-Romaland area bees are in good condition and will have plenty of honey and pollen for winter if they are not extracted too close. Wild buckwheat was looking fairly good on sandy soil locations and bees were beginning to work it. Black sage and white sage were drying up, which is natural. There was a moderate demand for bulk honey during this period, and a fair sized volume changed hands.







SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 13CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)Central and Northern California -

Temperatures during the last half of June in northern and central California averaged a little below normal in the coastal areas and above normal elsewhere. There was no measurable precipitation except for some thunder-showers in northern mountain areas. In Santa Clara County bees were bringing in a little nectar, but colonies were losing weight. Plants were drying up because of a lack of rain. In the Lower Sacramento Valley colonies were in generally good condition. Swarming had ended. Bees were working alfalfa, Ladino clover, star thistle, trefoil, eucalyptus and minor sources. Irrigated plants were in normal condition, but unirrigated plants were below normal in number and vigor. Strong winds have cut honey production to a minimum to date. In Colusa County in the central Sacramento Valley bees were in good condition but plants were only fair because of the dry spring. Star thistle plants were not large. There has been much spraying of chlordane for grasshoppers and of D.D.T. for lygus bugs on seed fields of alfalfa. In Davis County, colonies were in irregular condition, but on the whole were average. Many colonies have been moved to alfalfa fields for pollinating purposes. Bees were working alfalfa, orchard morning glory, yellow and purple star thistle and early spikeweed. The dry soil will probably mean a short star thistle season, although the blossoming period started ahead of normal. On the other hand, more alfalfa blossoms are present on the slightly stunted plants.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period June 10-25)

West of Cascades - Despite some cloudiness and heavy showers in the Willamette Valley weather continued to be dry and pastures needed moisture. Blackberries, white clover, bachelor button, and buckbrush were producing a limited quantity of honey. Fireweed was also producing in the lower elevations. The fireweed production in Oregon does not now look promising because the heavy undergrowth choking out plants, and also because of the dry condition of the ground, but the actual outturn is as yet unpredictable. Many

colonies formerly moved to fireweed areas have been transferred to central Oregon for pollinating alfalfa seed fields, where beekeepers were receiving \$5.00 per colony. Yields of honey from clover-alfalfa fields have been very good. Temperatures ruled moderate in the Rouge River Valley with dry weather. In Washington State the period has been rather cool and cloudy with only a few light showers. Honey crop prospects are just fair with rain and warmer weather needed. Blackberry, vetch and clover were the principal plants in bloom. The fireweed prospects were brighter than in Oregon. There was very little movement of bulk honey by producers.

East of the Cascades - South-central

Oregon, east of the Cascades had freezing temperatures as the period closed with a low of 18 degrees in the Klamath Basin which did considerable damage to vegetation. Warm dry weather generally prevailed over most of the territory along the Columbia Basin but one or two heavy showers in the Dalles and Hood River Districts did much damage to the cherry crop but was beneficial to bee pastures and canberries. In Umatilla County yellow sweetclover was about through blooming, white sweetclover was in full bloom and some white Dutch clover was available in lawns and pastures. Only scattered wild alfalfa plants were present, and not in enough quantity to produce much of a flow. Dry windy weather had about stopped the flow from clovers, but locust yielded fairly well, producing an estimated surplus of around 40 pounds per colony. Only about half the number of colonies were being operated as compared with recent years. In the Yakima Valley bees were in good strength and were securing a good flow of nectar from clovers, asparagus and alfalfa.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 10-25)

Colorado - Swarming has been excessive in all parts of the State. Bees in the north-eastern section of the State built up well from dandelion and fruit bloom and were bringing in a surplus quantity of nectar from yellow sweetclover and from the few fields of alfalfa that were not being cut ahead of the blooming period. White sweetclover, which usually provides a large part of the surplus flow, is scarce because of the small acreage and killing of stands by weedkilling sprays. Cool, backward weather prevailed in the Colorado River Basin. San Juan River Basin and in the Arkansas Valley, and while plants were in good condition, most bees have so far just been holding their own. However, a few apiaries in the lower elevations of the Colorado Basin report that strong colonies have secured one-half of a normal crop to date, with prospects favorable for a normal crop or better. Beekeepers in the north-eastern section estimate that about 20 percent of last year's crop of honey is still in producers hands. The demand for honey has been very slow, with very little bulk lots moving except to bottlers with contracts under the School Lunch Program.

Idaho - There has been much windy weather which has interfered with bee activity to the point where colonies have just been making a living, although a few strong colonies have made a little surplus mostly from yellow sweetclover. Many willows have been killed by scale insects. Moisture conditions are good and yellow sweetclover is in good condition, but is suffering some damage from weevil. Weevil damage to alfalfa has been severe and has almost eliminated some fields as sources of nectar. Quite a few colonies are weaker than normal for a flow. Honey is about all out of the hands of beekeepers.



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Montana - Bees in valley locations in the southern part of the State were making some headway in the supers from yellow sweetclover during the few warm days of this period, but weather was windy and cool for the most part. A fairly good flow may materialize if temperatures turn for the better. Seedling clover was beginning to suffer from dry weather, and unless moisture comes soon clover acreage for next year will be reduced. Sweetclover plants were scarce in the northern part of the State. The weather was too cool the last week of the period for bees to work, but the bees are in good condition. A smaller than normal sized crop is in prospect. A number of field bees have been killed by poisonous sprays.

Utah - Bees secured plenty of early honey from dandelion and fruit bloom which has resulted in much swarming. Prospects are good for a honey flow. Alfalfa weevil was damaging some alfalfa fields.

Nevada - Prospects look good for a crop of honey, although the first cutting of alfalfa was badly damaged by weevil in some districts. Sweetclover appears to be in good condition and bees have built up well, although excessive swarming was taking place.

ARIZONA: (Period June 10-25)

In the vicinity of Tucson, only one light shower has fallen in the last 70 days and no surplus honey has been secured. Bees were bringing in a little nectar from catsclaw. Summer rains are due to start the latter part of June and a flow from desert flowers may yet occur. In the Salt River Valley prospects for a desert flow from mesquite have faded into the past. Bees were moved from the desert to alfalfa - but to date alfalfa has yielded very little. The flow started out good, but a rain temporarily stopped it.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 11-26)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Continued hot dry weather has been ideal for cotton growth but it has made the honey flow somewhat lighter with bees working mainly in the early morning hours when there is more moisture in the air. However, the flow has been fairly good and bees were crowding most queens for laying room where ample room has not been provided. The June mesquite bloom was a near failure with bees working it just lightly for pollen. However, there is ample pollen available from several sources. Very little bee loss has occurred from insecticides to this date. The market for honey continued dull with very few inquiries for new crop. A little new crop honey has been noticed on grocers shelves with 8-ounce jars retailing for about 18¢ each.

Southwest Texas - The horsemint flow was prolonged by timely rainfall with colonies storing from 60 to 100 pounds of surplus honey, particularly in the blackland area. In the vicinity of fields of Hubam clover, the clover flow contributed considerably to the honey crop. In the lighter soils horsemint was less plentiful and the bloom of shorter duration with the result that the honey crop

was only about half of normal in such localities. Whitebrush and mesquite were in bloom at the close of the period and the colonies were making some gains from these sources.

Southeast Texas - Bees in Kleberg County were working mesquite and cotton - a good flow was in progress which is expected to last for a few weeks longer. Further north, in Mata Gordo County bees were very inactive as there were few honey plants in bloom. A little pollen was coming in and broodrearing was tapering off. Colonies of bees are in good condition, but vegetation is in need of a rain. Very little new crop honey has moved to market - demand has been slow.

Northwest Texas - Bees have been in prime condition to secure a good flow from sunflowers, vetch, clover, horsemint, and various wild flowers. Much pollen was coming in from corn. Moisture condition has been good but a rain within a week to 10 days would be beneficial. Much cotton is available and should yield much nectar providing insecticides do not harm the bees.

Oklahoma - Conditions were variable over the State. The outlook is for a short crop of honey in the southwest part of the State and a good crop in the northeastern section. In the southwestern section cool weather lasting until about June 14 kept bees from taking advantage of about half of the sweetclover bloom - since then the flow has been good. Moisture and plant conditions are good. Very little cut comb or section comb honey will be produced.

New Mexico - Weather in the Mesilla Valley has been hot and dry and bees were much inclined towards robbing. The demand for honey was slow.

PLAINS AREA: (Period June 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Conditions were variable throughout the Valley. In the southern part June rains revived the clovers that were drying up during May, and a good honey flow was in progress. A little more sweetclover was present than for several years in pastures, grain fields, and along roadsides. Bees are in peak strength for the flow. In the northern part of the Valley yellow sweetclover was just beginning to bloom, but was not yielding appreciably, but the outlook is for a good flow as bees and plants are in good condition. However, it is estimated that colonies are fewer by 15 to 20 percent than in previous years - and clover acreage has turned out to be smaller than usual. Farmers were seeding "cash crops" small grains to try to offset declines in market prices of grains. Also soil conservation payments have caused more clover to be plowed under for summer fallow.

North Dakota - Yellow sweetclover was in bloom in the central part of the State and weather conditions have been favorable - the outlook is for a good sized crop of honey. Early package bees have built up to nearly full strength. The new crop honey will not



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be ready for market before July 15 to 20. Very few orders were coming in for new crop honey.

**Iowa** - Conditions have been rather variable over the State. Reports indicate that the flow to date is the best since 1939 from yellow sweetclover in the central part of the State. White sweetclover and sumac were also in bloom and prospects are favorable for basswood. However, there is a reduction in the number of colonies being operated, and poor colony conditions in small yards may not permit full crop returns. Too much cool, rainy weather has restricted the flow in the Southwest and northeastern areas, but good yields could still be secured. Swarming has been excessive in some yards. There is an increase in the sweetclover acreage as compared with recent years. Large packers of honey reported a good movement of processed honey.

**Nebraska** - Yields of honey to date, although variable, have been rather light. In the eastern areas wet weather prevailed with bees able to work only about half of the time. Yellow sweetclover had passed its full bloom with not too much surplus stored - probably an average of 30 pounds in some yards. A little white sweetclover was showing up. White Dutch clover has shown up profusely in pastures and there is a good chance for a honey crop from this source. In the north-central portion of the State sweetclover is not plentiful in the meadows and the excellent prospects in the river bottoms have been largely removed by flood waters during the last 10 days of this period. If flood waters receded rapidly, some clover may recover, but to a large extent, the loss is permanent. Present indications point to a light crop for 1949. Alfalfa, where available is yielding more than normal so the total outcome is still uncertain. Clover seedlings are plentiful throughout the area which is brightening the outlook for 1950. Beekeepers in the eastern section of the State have had much trouble with spring dwindling, supercedure of queens - and many colonies will reach peak strength a month late.

**Kansas** - The main honey flow, which is on, has been variable over the State. In the vicinity of Manhattan white clover, white sweetclover and some yellow sweetclover was in bloom but colony gains were erratic and small. Dry hot weather prevailed during June following cool, damp, cloudy weather in May. In other areas of the State good rains occurred and flows were better. In the southeastern and southcentral portions of the State a good honey crop from yellow sweetclover has been obtained and white sweetclover was in full bloom and Madrid clover was beginning to bloom, with prospects favorable. Apiaries located close to alfalfa fields left for seed have good prospects. However, in some fields of alfalfa the wet worm infestation has been heavy and may cut the crop short. Extracting of yellow sweetclover honey has begun in some areas.

**Missouri** - Sweetclover and white Dutch clover have been yielding well since June 15 in

the eastern part of the State along the Mississippi River. In the southwestern portion of the State clovers have yielded fairly well with good colonies having made a surplus of about 50 pounds to date. Wet weather has been conducive to an increase in European foulbrood.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period June 12 - 26)

**Michigan** - Ample rains have broken the prolonged dry spell. The main honey flow from clovers was on, and yields have been variable. In much of the central part of the lower peninsula clover has yielded well with reports of 50 to 75 pounds surplus clover honey secured to date. In the Thumb Section, the first part of June was too dry, and the past few days have been too rainy so that there is little honey in the hives as yet. Clover was in bloom on the Upper peninsula, but to date has secreted very little nectar although apparently in good condition. Bees in general are in good condition over the State.

**Wisconsin** - Good rains fell throughout the State and the outlook for a clover honey crop is now fair to good. Some colonies of bees needed feeding through June 15. Basswood has budded well and gives promise of a good flow commencing the forepart of July.

**Minnesota** - The long drought was broken by good rains during this period and the outlook for a honey crop has improved. Alsike and yellow sweetclover are past their peak and the overall surplus from these two sources will be probably be only fair although good flows were reported in a few locations, and poor flows in others. White sweetclover was about 1/3 in bloom at the close of the period and basswood was just beginning to bloom. The recent hot humid weather has caused much swarming. There has been a reduction in the number of colonies operated by beekeepers and pastures have not been overcrowded. Grasshoppers and sweet-clover weevil infestations are heavy in parts of the State. There has been little demand for honey.

**Ohio** - Good rains fell between June 14 and 17 over much of the central part of the State but dry weather was not broken in the southeastern section until the close of the period and was still unbroken in the northwestern section. Honey yields have been quite variable over the State. In the central part of the State bees have not worked the bloom normally since the rain, but there was increased bee activity the last two days of the period with new white Dutch clover bloom coming on and with white sweet-clover coming into its prime. Alsike clover was cut unusually early for hay in central Ohio, leaving only pastureland clovers and white sweetclover as honey sources for the remainder of the season. It is estimated that an average of 50 pounds of honey over and above feed requirements has been stored.



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to date. Basswood came into bloom and was yielding fairly well, where available. Nosema disease has appeared in some locations and field bees have been reduced to a great degree within the affected areas. In the south-eastern part of the State white Dutch clover had completely dried up in hot exposed places. Basswood and sumac were blooming and bees were bringing in a light flow from these sources. In the northwest section of the State production has been spotted, with some yards doing well (60-75 pounds) and others with little or no honey. Most honey has come from yellow sweetclover, with alsike yielding only lightly, possibly due to the dry weather. In the north-east section of the State it has been dry and hot since late May and the clover honey crop to date is a total failure. Bees have secured hardly enough honey to last until fall flows begin. It has been too dry to sow buckwheat.

Indiana - In general, weather has been favorable for honey gathering although a four-day period of heavy rainfall (June 14-17) slowed the bees temporarily. Some days were a little too humid for clovers to yield their best and nights were too warm for best nectar secretion, but nevertheless good yields from the clover areas are reported, especially in the central and northern portions of the State. The crop is expected to be larger than average. However, beekeepers in southern Indiana report a below average crop so far. Yellow sweetclover and alsike clover were about through blooming. White sweetclover was coming into good full bloom, but there is not much acreage. White Dutch clover continued to bloom profusely and bees were working it. Extracting has not yet started although some comb honey is ready to take.

Illinois - Rains occurred quite often during this period and slowed down bee activity and nectar secretion. Yields secured to date are variable being good in some yards, especially those located near white sweetclover, yellow sweetclover and alsike pasturage, but light where these sources are not plentiful. White sweetclover should continue to yield until the middle of July. Basswood was beginning to bloom. The ground is well soaked with moisture and the outlook is good for fall flowers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13 - 27)

New York - While showers have occurred in some areas a good general rain is needed. The dry spell has been the longest in many years. Bees in western and northern New York, so far, have secured little honey. In fact, some beekeepers in western New York believe it will be necessary to feed their bees unless conditions improve greatly in the near future. The prospects of bees securing some basswood honey in northern New York appear to be very good but most of the beekeepers believe that it is now too late to secure even a small crop of honey from yellow sweetclover, white sweetclover and white Dutch clover. In central New York the bees have secured some surplus honey from clovers and sumac but the quality is not up to standard. Bees in Hudson River Valley

have secured a fair sized crop of clover honey, although dry weather was cutting the flow short in some fields.

Vermont - The honey flow from clovers has been under way about two weeks, having started a week ahead of normal. Yields to date have been good. The weather has been very dry and hot, and rain is needed to keep the clovers from drying up. There has been very little swarming.

Connecticut - Bees were actively storing honey and have ceased swarming. There was practically no rain during the month of June and unless a good heavy rain comes soon most blooms will dry up. A good rain is needed for sumac which is due to begin blooming around July 4.

Massachusetts - Three light showers occurred in the Berkshire area the past week but more is needed. The season continued two to three weeks forward. While it is still too early to tell what the honey harvest will be, some yards are now assured a comb honey crop the best in the past 5 years. The honey flow, like the swarming, came early and caught many beekeepers unprepared. White sweetclover, milkweed, and staghorn sumac were in full bloom. It is doubtful if shallow rooted clovers will recover from the drought and secrete much nectar this season.

New Jersey - Bees did well on tulip poplar and variable on clovers. In some parts of the State clover yielded well and was continuing to yield in spite of the dry weather, but in other locations clover quit yielding 10 days ago. Sumac was coming into bloom, and whether the dry weather will be favorable or unfavorable is still uncertain. Fall honey plants are in poor condition because of the dry weather.

Pennsylvania - Continued hot dry weather has curtailed the honey flow and in parts of the State the flow has stopped entirely. White clover is badly stunted or dried up in pastures over much of the State. Farmers have cut most of the alsike stands for hay. Basswood is well budded and prospects are good for a flow. Sumac was just starting to bloom. There was a rather heavy flow of honeydew during the last week in the western part of the State. Cloudy, rainy weather broke the dry spell in the southwestern corner of the State at the end of the period where a fair sized crop of good quality honey has been secured.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period June 13 - 27)

Maryland - The honey flow has ended in the Coastal Plain region. Heavy rains fell at the close of the period and soaked the parched ground but they ended the honey flow instead of prolonging it. Warm nights and high humidity followed - conditions not favorable to nectar secretion for clover. The clover bloom was also going to seed. However, the clover flow has been the best in years, providing more than one-half the total crop secured to date, and is more than double the crop secured a year ago. Milkweed



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and sumac began to bloom but they are not important nectar sources except in the mountain areas where they are more abundant. There has been considerable demand for comb honey. Extracted honey, while still moving slow, sold a little better, attributed in part to consumers' expectations of "new" honey.

Virginia - The largest crop of comb and extracted honey in many years has been secured in Loudon County. Bees filled up the brood chambers early and there may be much pollen in the combs, which may result in a scarcity of pollen in the hives this winter.

South Carolina - A fair crop of vetch honey has been gathered in the Piedmont Section of the State but very little surplus honey for sale has been produced for the State as a whole. The prospect for a sourwood crop is only fair. Many of the sourwood trees are not blooming where they are closely crowded by other trees. Pepper bush is looking very good along the Coastal area. Recent rains should help honey plants yet to bloom to produce a crop of honey.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 13 - 27)

Kentucky - Conditions have been variable over the State. In the vicinity of Paducah the spring flow is about over, and an exceptionally good crop of fine quality honey has been secured. Daily rains have reduced the flow in the vicinity of Louisville, but clovers were still in bloom and with favorable weather for the next three weeks a good sized crop can yet be secured. In the northern part of the State there has been practically no white Dutch clover bloom because of dry weather - but much needed rains have fallen and white sweetclover may still produce a crop.

Tennessee - Yields have been quite variable over the State. In the western and south-central parts there has been too much rain, and bees have gathered little more than enough honey to live on. Clovers were still in bloom and cotton was about to begin. Sourwood was in bloom and was yielding well where sufficient trees are available. In the northcentral part of the State, the outlook is good with prospects for around 150 pounds of honey from clovers, sumac and sourwood.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 12 - 26)

Georgia - The prospects for a good sized honey crop are doubtful in north Georgia. Bees are in poor condition. Many colonies were lost due to the late spring freezes and following rainy weather.

Florida - In the vicinity of Bradenton, the dry May reduced nectar flows and during June there has been too much rain. In Sumter County oranges were in bloom during this period, which makes the third blooming period, with the two previous blooms occurring around March 1 and April 15. There was much rain in the northeastern part of the State and practically no honey flows were in progress.

Alabama - The honey flow has ended in southern Alabama and there are no prospects for a flow in sight until fall flowers begin.

Louisiana - Local showers fell during this period providing much needed moisture. The honey flow has been good in southern Louisiana, with scale hives making daily gains of from 2 to 5 pounds. Peppervine, eardrop vine and vervain were providing the nectar. Colony condition is good. In the northwestern part of the State the honey flow slowed down, and scale colonies were showing small daily losses. The crop of honey secured is about average in size and is of good body and flavor. There has been excessive swarming.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of June 25)

The market for Island honey continues weak and much of 1948 crop remains unsold. A few sales to local bakeries have been reported at \$5.50 per 5-gallon can (60# per can) for amber honey. June weather conditions have been good for Algaroba flowering and 1949 honey production is expected to be good.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover White 14¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35, 24-1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CREAMED HONEY: Cases - IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. \$5.75. NEW YORK, 12, 1-lb. \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

CHICAGO: Receipts Midwestern by truck 300, 60-1b. cans.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 11-11½¢, Light Amber 8-9¢; Dark Amber 8¢.

COMB: No receipts reported. Very few sales, cases 24s, wide range in prices \$5.00-6.00, few best higher.

DENVER: Market very dull and practically no demand from retail outlets.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, WYOMING and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales cases 24 jars - 8-oz. \$2.60-2.85, few \$3.00; 16-oz. \$4.00-4.50; 22-24-oz. \$5.50-6.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10-4.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30, few \$9.50; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.20-5.50.

DETROIT: Receipts - extracted: Mich. 6,000 lbs., other Midwestern 4,824 lbs. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-2.95. Brokers sales - OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases White Clover, per case in non drip Delux jars 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 1 car Idaho, approximately 1 car Iowa by truck. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - Market steady.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, 60-lb. tins Clover, per lb., Water White 11¢, Light Amber 10¢. IDAHO, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.80; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.30; 12, 5-lb. tin \$9.25.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck: 60 lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 105, Light Amber 150; Beeswax 135 lbs. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand fair, market steady for small size containers; demand very slow, market dull for large size containers.

EXTRACTED: Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - US Fancy blended honey, per lb., MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 10¢, Light Amber 8¢. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans: to bakers and large users - Light Amber to Amber per lb. 12-13¢; to confectioners - US Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢; Light Amber 12-13¢.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Sales for beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35¢; in trade 37¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat Cuba 433 drums, 105 bbls.; Dominican Republic 10 bbls.; Mexico 10 drums; Panama 155 drums; Puerto Rico 5 drums; Fla. 30 cartons.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and others - CUBA, barrels 9-10¢; tins 10 3/4-11¢, per lb. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 10-11¢; Buckwheat 8-9¢. IDAHO and MONTANA, White Clover 13¢, Granulated 12¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 60-lb. tins, brokers' sales delivered New York 13 3/4¢ per lb. FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 doz.; 12, 5-lb. jars \$15.00. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.90; Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 doz. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jar \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange and straight Orange 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jar \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jar \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - Bags: 49 Dominican Republic; 1 Puerto Rico; 108 Cuba. Demand very slow, market unsettled, wide range quotations. Sales and nominal quotations for delivery South America 43-50¢; West Indies and Mexico, Yellow 42-44¢; dark 40-42¢; African 44-45¢.



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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by truck 6,000 lbs. Pa.; approximately 11,000 lbs. Ohio. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 dozen, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; cases 8, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. CALIFORNIA, strained White Clover, packed locally 2-dozen 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75. OHIO and MICHIGAN, Light Amber Clover, bulk per lb. 13¢.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies insufficient to quote.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted 4,680 lbs. Midwestern. Demand very slow, market steady, little change in prices. Brokers' sales to retailers -

COMB: No sales.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20-3.35; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢ lb.; 12, 1-lb. nondrip Delux jars \$4.25.

CREAMED: IOWA and MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - via motor truck, from Idaho 295 cases 5-lb. tins; from Oregon 120, 5 gal. cans. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Appreciable supply extracted honey being delivered direct to retailers by producers at \$9.00 per case of 12, 5-lb. tins. Sales to retailers and other large buyers in case lots - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00-9.25; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.85-5.00. OREGON, new crop, Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. tins mostly \$9.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.40. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50.

COMB: Demand slow. Supplies moderate.

IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No. 1, \$8.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 38¢ in cash; 40¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts of honey by Bay area bottlers continued rather light and consisted of the following: from Northern Calif. 262 cans White Manzanita; 38 cans Extra Light Manzanita; from Central Calif. 200 cans Extra Light Sage; 367 cans Extra Light Orange Mixture; 400 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers. Movement at retail continues generally rather slow. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were unchanged to slightly lower as listed below:

EXTRACTED: \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars; \$10 per case of 12, 1½-lb. jars some Thistle \$2.30; \$4.10-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars some Thistle \$3.75; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle and Blends \$6.75-7.10.

BEESWAX: Receipts consisted of 120 lbs. from Central Calif. at 38¢ per lb. delivered.

SEATTLE: Arrivals 159 cases Idaho; 184 cases Wash., 200, 5-gal. cans Mont. Demand fair, market steady but indications of increased prices near future.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45-4.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.70-5.20; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00-5.45. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars 4.65; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.05. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; in lots of 15 cases \$7.97; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; in lots of 10 cases \$4.32; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; in lots of 10 cases \$4.09; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00; in lots of 10 cases \$4.55.

LOS ANGELES:

EXTRACTED: Retail movement of honey continues very slow. Prices unreported.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 3,700 lbs. Market about steady at 35-38¢ delivered.

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Production and Marketing Administration

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 14SUMMARY

Weather during this period maintained the pattern of previous weeks with drought conditions continuing to prevail along the Pacific Coast and in the Northeastern Area - and ample rainfall in most other areas. In California light honey crops are expected from the important sources of sage, buckwheat and thistles. Showers occurred in parts of the Northeastern area but not in sufficient quantity to alter the honey outlook much. Present conditions point to a light clover honey crop, a fair basswood and sumac crop, and a very unfavorable fall crop from buckwheat and other fall plants. In the important clover producing areas of the west and mid-west flows have been variable, ranging from good in Iowa, North Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Illinois to poor to good in Nebraska, Kansas, Ohio, and the Intermountain States. Too much rain or cloudy weather damaged the clover flow in spots in many of the midwestern States. However, the outlook for a fall flow from heartsease, aster, and goldenrod is very favorable in most of these States. Fair yields have been secured in the irrigated valleys of the Pacific Northwest. No important flows were in progress in the Southeastern group of States but the outlook was good for sourwood in north Georgia. Basswood was yielding well in the mountain areas of Maryland and Virginia. In Texas horsemint flows to date have been good and prospects are favorable for cotton.

The demand for extracted honey in the leading wholesale markets of the country was generally slow. Prices for packaged honey at mid-July were generally steady as compared with those prevailing the first of the month, although a few minor fluctuations were reported. At Boston honey in specially designed 1-lb. serving jars were off 10¢ per dozen, and in Los Angeles some grades in 12-oz., 1-lb., and 5-lb. containers were selling at lower prices. On the other hand, slightly higher prices were recorded for 1-lb., 2-lb., and 5-lb. containers on the Portland, Oregon market.

Other important wholesale markets reported prices as unchanged. Bulk honey in 60-lb. cans sold at steady prices except at Chicago where Midwestern White Clover sold a shade lower, but Light Amber and Dark colors brought slightly higher prices, and at Kansas City where Iowa Light White Clover sold at slightly higher prices. Both imported and domestic bulk honey prices were unchanged at New York City.

There was very little movement of bulk honey from producers to bottlers except in the southern States where new crop was beginning to move in increasing volume. Extracting had not yet begun in volume in the important late white Dutch clover and sweetclover belt and offerings of old crop honey were limited. Sales of bulk honey delivered to nearby bottlers in California ranged 9½-11¢ for the better quality and 6-9¢ for the poorer quality. In Texas considerable quantities changed hands at 4-8½¢, mostly 7½-8½¢ per lb., with occasional sales of orange up to 11¢. In Florida honey was selling at mostly 3-10¢ for Orange and 5-7¢ for Amber Mixed Flowers. A small amount of old crop honey in the mid-west sold at prices ranging from 10-12¢, mostly 10¢ for White Clover.

The market for beeswax was slightly weaker for domestic and steady for imported. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged 35-44¢ per lb., mostly 35-38¢ in the western States and 38-40¢ in the eastern States. Imported beeswax on the New York City market sold at prices ranging from 40-50¢ per lb., and was unchanged from prices for the first of July.

Sugar Prices and Supply Situation appear on page 6.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period June 24-July 9)

Southern California - Temperatures held in the low 80s with high fogs near the central area. There were no winds over 10 miles per hour and no clouds, with days sunny and clear after 10:00 A.M. Bees in Orange County were getting a little pollen and nectar in the cultivated areas, mostly from lima beans. In the hills sumac, toyan, and wild buckwheat were yielding pollen but only a trace of nectar. In the Nuevo-Romoland area extracting of button and white sage was nearly finished with reports indicating a surplus yield of around 25 pounds per hive. Bees were working buckwheat, which looks fairly good on sandy soil, but is drying up on the heavy clay soils. There may be a light surplus secured from this source.

Imperial Valley - Honey plants are in excellent condition. Bees were working alfalfa which was in normal condition. Extracting of alfalfa honey from earlier cuttings was underway, with yields expected to run around 60 pounds surplus of light amber colored honey per hive. There are about 20 percent less colonies in the Imperial Valley than for the past five years.

Additional California information Page 9.



## EXTRACTED HONEY AND BEESWAX SALES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise stated)

| Section:                                          | 60 lb. cans (Per lb.)                                                                                                                                                                            | 5 lb. Containers (Per lb.)   | To Wholesalers               | To Local Consumers           | To Retailers                 | 1-lb. jars (Case of 24)      | Beeswax                          |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A State:                                          | Producers' sales to Bottlers                                                                                                                                                                     | Producers' sales to Bottlers | Producers' sales to Bottlers | Producers' sales to Bottlers | Producers' sales to Bottlers | Producers' sales to Bottlers | Producers' sales to Bottlers     |
| CALIFORNIA POINTS                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              | Per lb.                          |
| S.Cal.                                            | Delv'd- Orange White or better 9 1/2-10 1/2¢ Ex-<br>tra Light Amb 8 1/2-9¢; Sage White or better:<br>10-11 1/2¢ Buckwheat Light Amber-Extra Light:<br>amber 8-9¢; 1 1/2 Flowers Lt. Amber 6 1/2¢ |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              | : 35-38¢<br>: mostly<br>: 35-36¢ |
| C.Cal.                                            | Delv'd- Orange White 10¢, Sage Extra.<br>White 10 1/2¢; Clover White 9¢                                                                                                                          |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              | : 35-37¢                         |
| PACIFIC NORTHWEST, INTERMOUNTAIN STATES & ARIZONA |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Ore.                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Utah                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Ariz.                                             | Desert Flowers, amber 10¢ to consumers                                                                                                                                                           |                              |                              |                              | Desert Flowers 15¢           |                              | : 38¢<br>: 36¢                   |
| SOUTHWESTERN STATES:                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Texas:                                            | Unknown 4-8 1/2¢, mostly 7 1/2-8 1/2¢, few orange 11¢                                                                                                                                            |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| PLAINS STATES:                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Iowa                                              | Clover, White 10-12¢                                                                                                                                                                             |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              | : 36-40¢                         |
| Nebr.                                             | SwClover, Light Amb. to consumers 13¢                                                                                                                                                            |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Kans.                                             | SweetClover few 12¢                                                                                                                                                                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES               |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Mich.                                             | SwClover, White 10¢, Light Amb. 8¢                                                                                                                                                               |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Minn.                                             | Del'd Light Amber Clover - to wholesalers:                                                                                                                                                       |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Ohio                                              | 12¢, to Retailers 15¢                                                                                                                                                                            |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Ind.                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| N.Y.                                              | Delv'd- Clover, Light Amb. to Wholesalers:<br>16¢, to Retailers 18¢. Buckwheat Dark:<br>to wholesalers 10¢, to Retailers 11¢.                                                                    |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Vt.                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Nd.                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Va.                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Tenn.                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| SOUTHEASTERN STATES                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Ca.                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| Fla.                                              | Bbbs, Orange White to Light Amber mostly<br>8¢, few 10¢. Gallberry Amber 5-7¢<br>60's, Orange to wholesalers 16¢, to ret-<br>ailers 18¢. Gallberry to wholesalers 14¢,<br>to Retailers 16¢       |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |
| La.                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                                  |

SECTION COMB HONEY: IOWA, White Clover, per section to Retailers 35¢; INDIANA, Clover, per section to consumers 40¢; TENN, Clover per sect. 30¢ to consumers.

BULK COMB HONEY: UTAH, 10 lb. pails to consumers \$1.75. TENNESSEE, Clover, 10 lb. pails 27 1/2¢ per lb. to wholesalers, 30¢ per lb. to Retailers; Mixed Flowers 5-lb. pails, to consumers 25-35¢ per lb. GEORGIA Gallberry, to Retailers and wholesalers, 5-lb. jars 23 1/3-26 2/3¢, mostly 25¢ per lb.

SYMBOLS: Delv'd - Delivered sales. Wh - White. Lt Am or L.Am - Light Amber.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 14CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)Central and Northern California -

Temperatures were mostly around normal. There was no measurable precipitation reported. In the upper Sacramento Valley yellow star thistle, alkali mallow, spikeweed, orchard morning glory and the third crop of alfalfa were in bloom in varying amounts and were furnishing a trace of nectar. Beekeepers hope that warmer weather may bring on a flow from thistle before it dries up, as it is expected to do because of the drought. A few hives of bees were still going into seed alfalfa fields - some now have five colonies per acre, with but a dribble of a flow. The better colonies are in good condition for a flow. Chlordane spraying from airplanes as an insecticide has created a serious problem for beekeepers in affected areas.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period June 24-July 9)

West of the Cascades - Drought conditions continued during this period with higher temperatures recorded through southern Oregon and the Willamette Valley. Coastal fogs were prevalent most of the period which was beneficial to fireweed. Honey yields from clover and vetch in the Willamette Valley were variable, ranging from light to good, with the overall production expected to be fairly good, but from a reduced number of colonies. The main flow for the season is about over but bees were still working fireweed, dandelions, Evergreen blackberries, and clovers where available.

East of the Cascades - Temperatures were warm to hot. There was no rainfall which is needed for pastures as soil moisture, except in irrigated areas, is below normal. Bees in the Yakima Valley were in good condition and have made good gains from the second-cutting of alfalfa and sweetclover. Present indications point to a better than average crop.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 25-July 10)

Colorado - The honey flow in the Arkansas River Valley district has been slow to date, although a few locations have turned in fair yields. Beekeepers are now looking forward to the second crop of alfalfa for a flow. However, grasshoppers are very numerous and have been working on all legumes.

Idaho - The outlook for a honey crop is variable. In the Snake River Valley yellow and white sweetclover are more abundant on account of the late rains, but more rain is needed. Much of the yellow sweetclover was being cut for hay and the fields not being cut were rapidly going to seed. A good honey flow has been secured in some yards, while in others little surplus has been secured. Extracting will probably begin at the close of this period which is a little earlier than usual. There have been very little swarming difficulties this past spring.

Montana - The honey flow started about July 1 after a week of cool weather and winds that kept bees confined and brought many colonies to the verge of starvation. Unirrigated sweetclover fields are drying up rapidly and drying

winds have reduced nectar secretion. The first cutting of alfalfa has been made and furnished little surplus, but where left for seed is yielding well. Bees are in good condition and the second-crop of alfalfa could, under favorable conditions, yield a larger crop of honey than last season's light crop. Much bee forage has been killed along roadsides and irrigation ditches by the use of herbicides.

Utah - Bees were improving in strength but some colonies were still weak because of supercedure and swarming. Reports from the area north and east of Salt Lake indicate nectar flows and prospects for nectar flows are quite variable. A few ordinarily good locations have been made useless by the use of insecticide and herbicide sprays. However, the overall outlook is for a fairly good crop, especially from alfalfa fields left for seed. A fairly good honey flow occurred in the Delta Area of Millard County during the week of June 23 to June 30. There were fewer migratory beekeepers placing colonies in this area than last year,

ARIZONA: (Period June 25-July 10.)

Reports from the Salt River Valley area indicate that freakish weather has resulted in a late mesquite honey flow, and where bees were left on the desert light to good yields have been secured. Alfalfa was in bloom in valley locations and was yielding very well. Surplus alfalfa honey was being extracted and strong colonies have already produced as much as 80 pounds of honey.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 26-July 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - The honey flow from cotton is well past the peak and good colonies have done very well. The flow is still good enough so that bees are drawing foundation where the colony is headed with a young queen. Pollen is plentiful but other than cotton there are few other nectar sources available. Extracting is underway and the honey is of exceptionally light color and good flavor. Queen-rearing is at a low point during the hot summer months but is expected to pick up somewhat for fall requeening. It is still very dry and a good rain would be beneficial. The demand for honey continued slow although a few small lots were sold during this period.

Southwest Texas - The weather continued hot with ample rainfall. The horsemint flow was of long duration with good colonies, especially in the blackland area, securing up to 100 pounds of surplus honey of very light color and good flavor. The mesquite bloom was rather erratic although some surplus was obtained from this source and also from whitebrush. Bees have been getting considerable pollen from sorghum. Many bees have been moved to central and northern Texas to clover and cotton locations.



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Southeast Texas - Bees on the prairie have been securing beneficial light flows of nectar from Eryngium, and while the honey from this source is of poor quality, it provides a fine queen-rearing food. Bees are in good condition. Late rains have provided ample moisture for fall honey plants. Pasture mowing and weed killing with herbicides were adding to the difficulties of the beekeeper in finding pastures for his bees. So far, little damage to bees from cotton poisoning has been reported.

East Texas - The honey flow from horse-mint has been better than for a number of years. However, many colonies were too weak from package shaking to take full advantage of the flow. Hubam clover and cotton were yielding fairly well. The crop is expected to be much larger than a year ago.

Northwest Texas - In Palo Pinto County bees were still bringing in a surplus honey flow from wild poppies, horsemint, sunflowers, second-bloom mesquite and the wind up of the Hubam clover crop. Cotton is looking good under favorable moisture and weather conditions. Swarming is over for the season.

Oklahoma - In the northwest area of the State sweetclover has finished blooming. Most of the bloom was lost because of bad weather and only a very light honey crop was secured. Alfalfa was secreting fairly well where available, but most fields were being cut for hay too soon for bees to gather much nectar. Button willow was in bloom and bees were working it lightly. In the northeast section of the State some colonies have secured a good crop of honey while others have not done too well. Several hot days have caused blooms to turn brown.

New Mexico - In the Messilla Park area, bees that were in good condition at the start of the honey flow stored 10 to 15 pounds of mesquite honey and have done nothing since until the last two or three days of this period when there has been a very light flow. Soil and plant conditions are very dry. Quite a number of field bees have been killed from insecticide dusting.

PLAINS AREA: (Period June 26-July 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The honey flow was on during this period and reports indicate that it has been at a faster rate than for the past few years - however, a reduction in the number of colonies operated may hold the total size of the crop produced down. Recent rains will prolong the flow from white Dutch clover. There is more sweetclover pasturage available than a year ago. There has been little or no inquiry for new crop honey.

Iowa - There was a slight decrease in the rate of honey flow during this period but it was still very good, except in a few localized areas. Pasturage is in good condition and the outlook is for a continued good flow - and a large crop of honey for the State as a whole - but from a reduced number of colonies. Extracting was beginning and

quality is excellent. Swarming has been a problem in some areas of the State but in others has been light. Heavy infestations of grasshoppers were a menace in a few localities. Large packers of honey report that the movement into wholesale channels has been at a good rate despite the prevailing hot summer weather.

Nebraska - Weather turned warm during this period in the eastern part of the State with less rain. Most of the yellow sweet-clover is through blooming and very little surplus honey has been stored. Rains stopped the bees from working where the plants were in bloom. Most yards have secured enough honey to winter on with a few having perhaps 30 pounds of surplus. White Dutch clover bloomed profusely but did not seem to yield much nectar. It has now turned brown. White sweetclover was still in bloom, but there is very little of it available. In the west-central part of the State along the Platte River rainfall during the period was above normal, but temperatures the last week of period were in the 90s. Clover has not been mowed in the meadows and has been secreting much nectar turning out better than anticipated. Wintered colonies have built up a good surplus, probably averaging around 60 pounds with strong colonies up to 100 to 150 pounds surplus. Package colonies have not built up well and have secured an average of around 25 pounds. For some reason supercedure of queens in package bees has been heavy over most of the State. The early rains have sprouted a large amount of heartsease, and the plants have been making rapid growth.

Kansas - Honey yields have been variable. In the northeastern areas the yellow and white sweetclover honey flows were a failure due to inclement weather while the plants were in bloom. Alfalfa and white Dutch clover were still in bloom but they were not attracting the bees. It now appears that yards will vary from nothing to one-half a crop. In Reno County hot dry weather damaged plants during this period. A heavy infestation of grasshoppers was also present and was doing much damage to clover and alfalfa plants. The outlook is for a short honey crop. In Butler County a good sized honey crop of good quality has been secured but the flow was tapering off.

Missouri - The honey flow in western Missouri has ended and extracting has started. It is estimated that yields in some yards will run around 60 pounds per colony, including comb and chunk honey. The honey is light in color, mild flavor and of fairly good body. The demand for new crop honey has been better than at any time during the past two years. Rainfall has been plentiful and young clover plants are in good condition.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period June 26-July 12)

Michigan - There has been much warm to

- continued -



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hot weather during this period with considerable moisture. A good honey flow was on over the lower peninsula from sweetclover and milkweed, although it was disrupted on a few days by heavy rains. All fall plants are in good condition. Only a light honey crop is expected to materialize on the upper Peninsula.

Wisconsin - Fair to good honey yields have been secured in most areas of the State from clover, basswood and alfalfa, except in the extreme southern part where the flow ended July 3 because of abnormally high temperatures alternating with rain and in the northwest portion of the State, where clover was a failure and basswood yielded only lightly. Moisture conditions are favorable and plants are generally in good condition. Extracting has not yet started, but the comb honey that has been removed is reported to be of excellent flavor.

Minnesota - The honey flow over the State has been spotted but is expected to be much better than last year and average or above. Basswood bloom was unusually heavy and yielded well, but in some locations hot weather cut the flow shorter than desired. Sweetclover yielded only lightly, but alfalfa has yielded fairly well. Hubam clover appears to be in good condition in locations where recent heavy showers fell - other areas need rain. Horsemint and vervain were coming into bloom and may yield later on. Extracting is expected to begin the last week of July.

Ohio - There has been considerable rainfall during this period, mostly in the form of local showers - along with hot, humid weather. Crop reports vary considerably even within a few miles - running anywhere from a fair crop of 75 to 100 pounds per colony to a poor crop. It is doubtful if the crop in the final analysis will average up to more than 2/3 of normal. Best crops were secured from alsike, which has been more abundant than for several years. Ladino and white Dutch clovers have improved since the rains and may add some to the surplus. Yellow sweetclover is through blooming but white sweetclover, where present still looks good. Fall honey plants (heartsease, goldenrod and aster) appear in excellent condition and plentiful. The use of 2-4-D in cornfields may greatly reduce the possibilities from heartsease. In some areas the honey secured is of rather dark color.

Indiana - Heavy rains have occurred in most sections of Indiana during this period in the form of showers, often as much as 3 inches of rainfall at a time. Honey plants are in good condition. White Dutch clover was holding out well and continued to yield - white sweetclover was also yielding well. Prospects are for a better than average crop from the clovers. Commercial producers report colonies with from 100 to 200 pounds of surplus honey at this time with the average around the lower figure. The quality is excellent. Some extracting is being done although in most cases this is just to supply additional super room to colonies which are "full up". The main part of extracting will not begin for about 2 weeks.

Illinois - There was much rain in the form of heavy showers during this period along with hot humid weather. A good sized crop of honey has been secured over much of the State with some beekeepers reporting the total yield to date equal to the production of the past two years. In other areas only light yields of around 25 pounds per colony have been secured. Bees in the northern part of the State made good gains during the week of June 27-July 2 from basswood. Heartsease and other fall plants are in good condition and give promise of a good yield. Extracting has started and the honey secured is of light (white) color, good flavor, but is rather thin.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

New York - The long drought continued over much of New York State during this period although local showers occurred in spots. Reports indicate that the clover flow has been very light ranging from little to half a crop with little prospect of an average surplus from this source except in a few scattered areas benefited by showers, where late white Dutch clover, sweetclover and Ladino clover could yet come through. Basswood, on the other hand has yielded well where available. The dry weather has adversely affected buckwheat and other fall plants and prospects for a fall honey flow are poor. Also clovers for next year's honey crop may have suffered damage.

Vermont - Weather has been extremely dry with much of the clover burning up in meadows and pastures. The honey flow lasted only 10 days in June with a small amount of honey from basswood in early July. The first shower in 45 days fell during this period but it is questionable whether the downpour was sufficient to help clover this year. The honey crop is expected to average not over 30 to 50 pounds per colony in the Champlain Valley. East of the Green Mountains the crop is reported to be better.

Massachusetts - There were some light showers during this period, but a good soaking rain is needed. Normally this period would have been the heaviest honey flow of the season - instead most colonies have not gained in weight, except for some yards along the larger streams, where plants were sub-irrigated. The higher and drier elevations stopped secreting nectar two weeks ago. Bees were working basswood, white sweetclover, milkweed, and in some areas staghorn sumac and wild thyme. Good quality comb honey was receiving a good demand.

Connecticut - The bees have gathered considerable nectar despite the dry weather, but unless more rains occur soon the prospects are poor. Bees have started on sumac and the bloom seems to be yielding better than it did last year.

New Jersey - Dry weather reaching drought proportions was occurring in most sections of the State - with reports indicating poor honey flows in some sections



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and fairly good flows in others. In the northern part of the State clover stopped secreting nectar in June - with perhaps 20 pounds on the hives - but in some other parts fair sized crops were brought in. Sumac began yielding about June 25 and yielded well in some locations but poorly in others.

Pennsylvania - Continued dry weather cut the clover honey crop short. There was a short flow from wild red raspberry and basswood - possibly a total yield of 50 pounds per colony in some yards. Prospects for buckwheat are poor and unless rain comes soon goldenrod will be out also. Colonies are strong and will need a good supply of honey to tide them over to the fall flow. The demand for honey continued slow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland - There were only a few light showers during the forepart of this period but at the close a good soaking rain occurred. Pastures were still green and the rain will do much to promote the growth of fall honey sources and new clover plants. In the Coastal Plain region bees have been getting a dribble of nectar from miscellaneous sources but have not been making a living. Robbing has had to be guarded against. In the Mountain Region the basswood flow has been on for 10 days and is expected to continue 8 to 10 days longer. The flow has been average so far. Milkweed and catnip were also blooming heavily. The movement of comb and chunk honey packs direct to consumers has been fairly good.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 27 - July 13)

Kentucky - The rains have subsided to about one good shower a week in most sections. A few sections, however, are burning up for the lack of rain. The temperature and humidity have been exceptionally high and the bees have been having difficulty in dehydrating freshly gathered nectar. Most hives have gained weight in this period - and bees still have a short time to gather more nectar before the flow ends.

SUGAR: (Excerpts from "The Demand and Price Situation" released July 10 by B.A.E.) The outlook is for a continuation of firm domestic sugar prices. Factors supporting the wholesale refined price are firm raw sugar prices, and the expected summer seasonal increase in demand. Prolongation of the strike of longshoremen in Hawaii, that has been in effect since May 1, may also be an additional factor.

Sugar prices for the May 16-June 15 period were as follows: raw, duty paid, New York, 5.83 cents; wholesale refined, New York, 7.95 cents; and raw, f.a.s. Havana, 4.05 cents. Prices for the comparable period in 1948 were: 5.21, 7.50, and 4.19 cents. The U. S. average retail price in May of 9.5 cents a pound compares with 9.3 cents in May, 1948. In late June the price of raw sugar, duty paid, New York, rose to 5.9 cents, the highest quotation since early January, 1948.

Tennessee - The honey flow began late this season in the mountain areas of east Tennessee, but fair sized crops are expected from white Dutch clover, yellow sweetclover, and white sweetclover. There have been good rains for a continuous bloom. Sourwood was just starting to bloom which is later than usual, but prospects are good. Prospects are poor for basswood. In south-central areas bees were getting a little pollen from corn tassels and enough nectar for a living from buckbush and bitterweed. Asters are in good condition for a fall flow but are not plentiful.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Georgia - There has been considerable rain throughout the State during the past two weeks. Prospects are very good for sourwood in north Georgia. Recent examinations of colonies indicate a very heavy flow and production is expected to be good in spite of heavy colony losses during late winter and early spring. Bees in general are in good condition throughout the State.

Florida - The best flow of the season was in progress in the northeastern part of the state from various sources. Bees in the Lake Okechobee area have been securing a better than average sized crop of honey. The bees are in good condition and much swarming has occurred.

Alabama - Weather was hot and dry and very little nectar was coming in during this period. There was very little demand for honey.

Louisiana - Frequent showers occurred during this period which was prolonging the blooming of summer plants and has put fall plants in good condition. A fair flow of honey was in progress in the southern part of the State from vervain, peppervine, eardrop vine, buttonbush and loosestrife. Colonies in some yards made an average light gain of one pound per day - but a few made the best gains of the season. Extracting was underway and reports indicate yields ranging from slightly above normal to slightly below normal. In the northwestern part of the State where extracting was also underway the crop to date is reported as fair in size, of good body, but darker in color than usual. More rain is needed for fall honey plants. The local movement of new crop honey has been fair in some localities but poor in others.

World production of beet and cane sugar for the 1948-49 season is now estimated at 37,300 thousand tons, a record high. This is 8 percent more than the amount produced in the 1947 season, and 5 percent more than the prewar 1935-39 average. World cane sugar production is estimated at 26,219 thousand tons, an all-time high, 2 percent greater than 1947, and 14 percent more than the prewar average. World beet sugar production is estimated at 11,081 thousand tons, 21 percent more than in 1947, but 8 percent less than the prewar average.

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(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA, and OTHER MIDWESTERN 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.25. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases 24, 1-lb. \$5.75. NEW YORK, cases 12, 1-lb. \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts by truck 300, 60-lb. cans Midwestern. Supplies light. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, and other large users - old crop very few sales. MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans, per pound, White Clover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; Dark Amber 8-9¢; Buckwheat 8¢.

COMB: No receipts reported. Too few sales to quote.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying country run crude 38-40¢ per lb.

**DENVER:** Supplies fully to more than ample to very slow demand, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, NEBRASKA and WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales: cases 24 jars - 8-oz. 2.60-2.85; 16-oz. \$4.25-4.50; 22-24-oz. \$5.50-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.50; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.20-5.50.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or Better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various Blended Flowers reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices with present market rather unsettled as listed below:

EXTRACTED: \$2.95-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$4.25-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$7.95-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.95-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 4,200 lbs. Market slightly weaker at 35-38¢ per lb. delivered, mostly reported at 35-36¢.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck: 60-lb. cans Minnesota-White Sweetclover 30; Light Amber 140; Beeswax - no arrivals. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand fair, market steady for small size containers; demand very slow, market dull for large size containers.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, U.S. Fancy Blended honey: To wholesale grocers, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers, 24-1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans: to bakers and large users - Per lb. Light Amber to Amber 12-13¢; to confectioners U.S. Fancy per lb. White Sweetclover 15¢; Light Amber 12-13¢.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Offerings f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35¢, in trade 37¢.

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat barrels and drums: Guatemala 10, Dominican Republic 25; Puerto Rico 21; beeswax 55 bags Dominican Republic; 15 bags Cuba; 13 bags Panama; 41 bags Guatemala. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and others - CUBA, barrels 9-10¢, tins 10 3/4-11¢ per lb. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 10-11¢; Buckwheat 8-9¢. IDAHO and MONTANA, White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 60-lb. tins: Brokers' sales delivered New York 13 3/4¢ per lb. FLORIDA, Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.00 per doz.; 12, 5-lb. jars \$15.00. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.90; Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 per doz. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jar \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange and straight Orange 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99. NEW YORK, Light Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market unsettled and weak. Wide range quotations, very few sales, mostly nominal for delivery. SOUTH AMERICA 48-50¢. WEST INDIES and MEXICO, Yellow 42-44¢, Dark 40-42¢. AFRICA, 44-45¢.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 14

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck 13,200 lbs. Ohio; by boat approximately 3,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - PENNSYLVANIA, strained White Clover, packed locally, 2 doz., 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$3.65; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber, bulk per lb. 12¢.

BEE SWAX: Supplies insufficient to quote.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - 7,036 lbs. Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady, no change in prices. Brokers sales to retailers -

CCMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MID-WESTERN, White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. non-drip Delux jars \$4.25.

CREAMED HONEY: IOWA and MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Ore. 120: 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 150 cases of 12, 5-lb. tins; from Calif. 400 cases of 12, 5-lb. tins; from Wash. 65, 5-gal. cans; 44 cases 5-lb. tins; 22 cases 2-lb. glass; 351 cases 1-lb. glass; 234 cases 1-lb. cream honey. Demand continues slow under a dull market. New Crop honey slow due to considerable holdover of poor quality being offered by retailers at low price.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers or other larger buyers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75-9.00; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.85-5.00; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. glass \$3.10. OREGON, new Crop Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. tins mostly \$9.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.40; Orange, Water White 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.60. Brokers' sales to jobbers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50-4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$5.00; 12, 1-lb. glass dispenser \$4.25.

CCMB: No arrivals. Demand very slow. Sales to retailers - Old Crop - IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No. 1 \$8.00.

BEE SWAX: Demand slow. Dealers paying 38¢ in cash or trade.

DETROIT: No receipts. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-2.95. Brokers' sales - OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases White Clover, per case in non-drip Delux jars 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Approximately 1 carload Iowa by truck. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, 60-lb. tins Clover, per lb., Water White 11¢; Light 10¢. IDAHO, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.30; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 1 dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 1 doz. 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 2 doz., 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 2 doz., 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 1 doz. 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 1 doz. 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts of honey from Central California - 204 cans of White Orange; 180 cans of Extra White Sage; 139 cans of White Clover. Movement of honey at retail continues rather slow. The current strike of the San Francisco warehousemen has stopped movement through wholesale houses in the city but this has been balanced to some extent by increased sales to some retailers for direct delivery. The strike has not affected warehouses in Oakland and other nearby points. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged as follows:

EXTRACTED: \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars; 3.10 per case of 12, 1½-lb. jars, some Thistle \$2.30; \$4.10-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars, some Thistle \$3.75; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle and Blends \$6.75-7.10.

BEE SWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - from Wash. 207 cases, Idaho 260 cases. Old crop market dull, new stock nothing offered. Receipts expected in about 2-3 weeks.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45-4.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.70-5.20; creamed 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00-5.45. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20-4.50; 24, 11-oz. jars \$4.65; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.05. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50, in lots of 15 cases \$7.97; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75, in lots of 10 cases \$4.32-4.45; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50, in lots of 10 cases \$4.09-4.20; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00, in lots of 10 cases \$4.55.

CCMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers - WASHINGTON fancy 24, 10-oz. few sales \$8.55.

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 14EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

Imports of honey into the United States during May, 1949 totaled 677 thousand pounds as compared with 336 thousand during May 1948 and 2,472 thousand pounds during May 1947. Total imports of honey for the period Jan.-May, 1949, inclusive, totaled 3,573 thousand pounds as compared with 3,690 thousand pounds for the same period in 1948 and 12,881 thousand pounds for the same period in 1947.

Exports of honey from the United States during May, 1949 totaled 237 thousand pounds as compared with exports of 1,863 thousand pounds in May 1948 and 4 thousand pounds in May 1947. Total exports

for the period January-May, inclusive, for the past three years were as follows: 1949 - 512 thousand pounds, 1948 - 3,073 thousand pounds, and 1947 - 128 thousand pounds.

Imports of beeswax into the United States during May, 1949 totaled 280 thousand pounds as compared with 467 thousand pounds during the same month in 1948 and 542 thousand pounds for the same month in 1947. Total imports for the period January - May, inclusive for the past three years were as follows: 1949 - 1,699 thousand pounds, 1948 - 1,917 thousand pounds and 1947 - 1,948 thousand pounds.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MAY, 1949  
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

|                             | Pounds         |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Germany                     | 213,840        |
| Switzerland                 | 11,280         |
| Finland                     | 4,560          |
| Hong Kong                   | 2,100          |
| Republic of the Philippines | 1,800          |
| Saudi Arabia                | 1,170          |
| Curacao (N.W.I.)            | 960            |
| Bermuda                     | 904            |
| Japan                       | 720            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>237,334</b> |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING MAY, 1949  
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|                      | Pounds         |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Brazil               | 78,727         |
| Ethiopia (Abyssinia) | 66,158         |
| Dominican Republic   | 55,142         |
| Cuba                 | 21,130         |
| Lebanon              | 16,753         |
| Haiti                | 16,681         |
| British East Africa  | 11,039         |
| Guatemala            | 10,144         |
| Mexico               | 3,449          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>         | <b>280,223</b> |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR MAY, 1949 BY  
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|              | Pounds         |
|--------------|----------------|
| Mexico       | 342,800        |
| Cuba         | 275,320        |
| Guatemala    | 30,616         |
| Haiti        | 13,682         |
| Argentina    | 7,754          |
| El Salvador  | 3,300          |
| Canada       | 2,390          |
| Australia    | 1,560          |
| Chile        | 31             |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>677,453</b> |

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO  
TO UNITED STATES FOR MAY, 1949

|         | Pounds |
|---------|--------|
| Honey   | 39,015 |
| Beeswax | 0      |

ADDITIONAL REPORTS FROM PRODUCING AREAS:

Central and Northern California - July 5 -  
South Fork of Kern River - Colonies are in good condition. Broodrearing is heavy with plenty of young bees. Stores of honey and pollen are good. European Foul Brood has been very light. A number of colonies have been moved in for the buckwheat flow which has been poor. The total number of colonies in operation is below average. Bees were working alfalfa and sweetclover. Extracting of alfalfa and sweetclover honey was beginning and quality is below normal. Kern County - Colonies have been at a standstill having very little stores and cutting back on brood and young bees, but were picking up at the close. There was no swarming. Bees were being moved into the County for cotton. Bees were working the little alfalfa available before being cut, a few watermelons and the beginning of the cotton. A little alfalfa and buckwheat honey was being extracted. Lathrop-Anteco Area - Bees were working alfalfa, thistle clover and eucalyptus. Non-irrigated plants were below normal in condition, but irrigated plants

were normal. The number of producing colonies is below the five-year average. Sonoma County - The honey flow is over except in the eucalyptus and star thistle area. Cutting of hay has stopped the vetch flow. Morning Glory was furnishing a little nectar. Extracting of vetch and orchard bloom honey was underway with yields of about 35 pounds. Colonies were being moved to the Sacramento Valley and elsewhere.

North Dakota - (July 12) - Yellow Sweetclover was in full bloom and white sweetclover was just starting to bloom. Weather conditions have been favorable and indications are for a good crop of honey.

Colorado - Bees in the northeastern section made little gain during the past two weeks - possibly due to spraying for Alfalfa weevil or other unknown causes. The flow in Moffat County in the northwestern part of the State has been good with colonies having 4 to 6 hive bodies each that are full of honey of fine quality - from alsike and sweetclover.



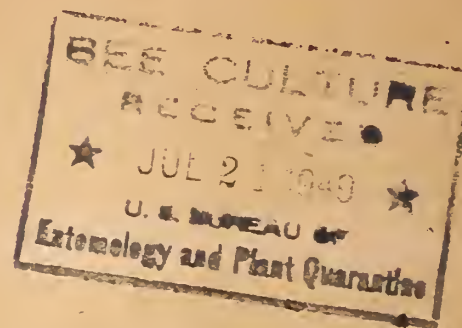
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August 1, 1949.Telephone - REpublic 4142,  
Extension 2176.SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 15SUMMARY

Major honey flows were drawing to a close or have ended in most parts of the country and early reports indicate a wide range in yields between areas and between beeyards only a few miles apart. Dryland plants were not yielding well in California although the flow improved from cotton, lima beans and other sources during the latter part of the period; Buckwheat yields were light. Fireweed was yielding well in the mountains in the Pacific Northwest and clover and alfalfa was yielding well in the irrigated Valleys. Fair crops of honey were being secured in the southern part of the Intermountain group of States, but dry weather and grasshoppers were adversely affecting yields in the northern parts. Good honey flows were reported in Texas from mesquite, cotton and clovers. Clover flows in the Plains, East Central and North Central States were extremely variable ranging from bumper yields in favorable locations to very light crops in less favored locations. Basswood, where available, yielded better than usual. Fall honey plants are in good condition. The drought was broken in parts of the Northeastern group of States, but many areas still needed more rain and in many locations the rains came too late to improve the white honey outlook to any great extent. Fair sized clover honey crops were secured in parts of the Hudson Valley and in central New York, and parts of Pennsylvania, but in most other Northeastern areas light crops are expected. Where buckwheat could be sown, the outlook is favorable for a fall flow from this source, but many areas were too dry for planting and acreage is small. No flows of any consequence were in progress in South Atlantic States but bees were making a living. Excessive rains occurred in Tennessee and north Georgia, with a crop failure reported in the later section. Cabbage palmetto was yielding well in south Florida while a light flow from various sources was occurring in central and north Florida. Bees in Alabama and Louisiana were about making a living.

Prices for 60-pound cans and for small containers of honey held steady on August 1 as compared with mid-July in most large terminal

wholesale markets. Minor price changes were recorded at Chicago where 60-pound cans sold from 1/2 to 1 1/2 per lb. lower for all grades, at Los Angeles where prices were a shade lower for cases of 2-lb. and 5-lb. jars; at Seattle where prices were a shade lower for nearly all containers; and at New York City where 60-lb. tins of imported Puerto Rico honey and Florida small jars of Tupelo honey were selling at higher prices.

The demand for bulk honey from producers continued slow and the overall market was dull. Little trading was reported except in California, Florida and Texas. The market in California was firm for Orange and Sage honey but was slightly lower for Buckwheat. Orange and Amber Mixed Flowers held steady in Florida, while various flavors held steady in Texas. A small amount of clover honey changed hands in the East Central, North Central and Plains States at 10-12¢ per lb., but a number of bottlers were making offers to purchase at 7-8 1/2¢, with a few sales reported at these figures. In the densely populated areas of the East and Midwest producers were moving considerable quantities direct to nearby retail stores at prices ranging 16¢ to 24¢ per lb. in 5-lb. containers and at \$5.28 to 6.25, occasionally \$7.20 for cases of 24, 1-lb. jars. New crop section comb and bulk comb honey was receiving a good demand at firm prices.

The demand for domestic crude beeswax continued slow and the market weakened during the past two weeks. Prices to producers for beeswax at shipping point or delivered to nearby receiving stations ranged 32-40¢ per lb. with an occasional sale reported as high as 45-60¢. The demand for imported beeswax on the New York City wholesale market on August 1 was very slow and the market was unsettled and weak but prices showed little change as compared with mid-July.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period July 9 - 24 -  
Supplemented with telegraphic reports through  
July 31.)

Southern California - During the last half of July, maximum temperatures in the Los Angeles area ranged mostly 82 to 86 - minimums ranged 60 to 65 degrees. The sky was generally cloudy in the mornings and cleared during the day. There was a noticeable light honey flow in the orchard areas from various sources, but few colonies were located there. Plant conditions were very dry in the hills and no plants

were yielding nectar except for late wild buckwheat, and this plant was about, through. The buckwheat flow has been light with yields in a few yards reported to average around 25 to 30 pounds surplus. Some colonies were being moved to northern California for thistle. The demand for white honey was slightly better with orange honey a shade firmer. Some dealers were not in the market at present on account of the lack of storage space caused by deliveries coming in from producers to fill previous government contracts. A recheck of the orange flow which occurred during the first half of May indicates average yields in several yards ranged from 10 to 40 pounds per colony, mostly 25 to 40 pounds as compared with 40 to 100, mostly 50 to 60 pounds in these same yards a year ago.







SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 15CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from Page 1)Central and Northern California -

Temperatures ranged from slightly above to slightly below normal. There was no significant precipitation reported. An improved honey flow occurred during the past few days from several plants, especially from cotton and lima beans. Other sources of nectar included alfalfa, yellow star thistle, birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Ladino clover, spikeweed, and orchard morning glory. Some colonies were being moved from dry alfalfa fields to thistle locations. The third-cutting of alfalfa is well advanced. Seed alfalfa fields were in variable condition - dryland fields were finishing blooming rapidly - irrigated fields were continuing to flower, but were secreting little nectar. A recheck of the orange flow in Tulare County which started the last of April or in early May and never really got underway indicates a surplus of nothing to 30 pounds per colony as compared with 40 to 60 pounds the previous year, in the same yards.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period July 9-24, supplemented with telegraphic reports through July 31).

West of the Cascades - Colonies in fireweed areas were making consistently good gains when weather permitted flights. Cloudiness on a few days kept bees confined to hives. Bees have continued to show slight gains in the Willamette Valley but the main crop had been taken off. The later honey is darker colored and free from honeydew. Most locations have yielded from 80 to 100 pounds, except in a few unfavorable locations. Bees moved to later clover areas were making satisfactory gains but some cold windy weather at the beginning of the period slowed up bee activity. Colonies are all well populated and well stocked with stores.

East of the Cascades - Bees in the Yakima Valley were making better than average gains from sweetclover and second-cutting alfalfa. Some yards have had 50 pounds of surplus light color, mostly sweetclover, honey taken off per colony and the flow was still continuing strong.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 10-25)

Colorado - Bees are generally in good condition over the State but honey flows to date have been variable. A fairly good flow was in progress in favorable locations in the northeastern areas, while in poorer locations little honey was coming in. In the Colorado River Basin the first cutting of alfalfa has been made with only light yields of honey secured. Grasshoppers have done much damage to sweetclover and the flow from this source has been light. It is still possible that an average crop may be secured, providing alfalfa yields well in August. In the San Juan River Basin cloudy rainy weather has kept bees inactive about half of the time, and although a good flow was in progress on favorable days, total yields to date are only fair. Consumption of stores on unfavorable

days has been heavy. Clear sunshiny weather is needed, but as plants are shallow rooted because of the wet weather, they will not be able to withstand a prolonged dry spell. Present prospects are for a very small honey crop in the Arkansas River Valley where alfalfa bloom has been light and yielding poorly.

Montana - There has been a very scant honey flow to date. Hot dry winds have dried up sweetclover plants. Some locations have had a good flow from yellow sweetclover while others will produce but very little surplus over winter stores. White sweetclover is very scarce and what little is available has not yielded nectar. The first cutting of alfalfa has been made and the second will start around July 25 - the rapid early cutting has resulted in practically no surplus of alfalfa honey. Bees have been robbing almost constantly. All areas except those irrigated are badly dried up and unless rains come soon plants may be damaged and reduce honey prospects for next year.

Utah - The honey flow to date has been quite variable. Good flows are reported in the Delta area and part of the Uintah Basin and in scattered locations north of Salt Lake. The flow in some areas will end abruptly as the alfalfa is being cut. In some parts of the State very little honey has been brought in and colonies were on the downgrade.

Idaho - Bees and plants are in good condition - but only spotted flows have occurred to date. There has been much overcrowding of bee pastures. Some locations have considerable green honey in the hives while others have not yet secured winter stores. Second-crop alfalfa should start to bloom soon and a good flow may become available from this source. Little or no extracting will be done until early August. Reports indicate that beekeepers have disposed of most of their last year's crop.

Nevada - Although the weather has been very warm, the first crop of alfalfa has furnished a fair flow of nectar. White sweetclover was in bloom during the period and bees were working it steadily. The second crop of alfalfa was making good growth and should produce well if weather conditions are right.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 11 - 26)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - The first rain of any consequence fell on July 24 and gave some relief from the hot weather - but was not heavy enough to do plants much good. The cotton flow has ended with unusually good yields secured. Loss of bees from cotton poison was very much lighter than in previous years. There is little prospect of further flows until late summer or early fall. The demand for honey in large bulk lots has been very light and most beekeepers have a big stock on hand. The local movement of honey to consumers has been good, especially of orange honey which is scarce and for cut comb honey in glass jars.



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Southwest Texas - Heavy rains fell during this period washing much nectar from the plants - however, a good flow from cotton has been in progress.

Southeast Texas - Bees have gathered a good summer crop of honey from mesquite bloom. Eryngium and other summer flowers were furnishing a little surplus. Almost daily showers have hindered bee activity. Bee losses from cotton poisoning have not been as severe as expected. Colonies in general are very strong and there has been some swarming. Asters and other fall blooming plants appear to be scarce.

Central Texas - Cotton was yielding well.

Northeastern Texas - There has been a good honey flow in progress from clovers.

Arkansas - Bees are not as strong as normal in some sections. Plants are in the best condition in years. The local demand for honey has been good at steady prices.

PLAINS AREA: (Period July 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The honey flow from sweetclover has been irregular, ranging from excellent in some areas to rather light in others. The flow was generally good until the past two weeks when rains made it spasmodic. Sweetclover has started going to seed, and only a few straggling volunteer plants were opening up. Hubam clover, where available, is yet to bloom and may furnish an additional surplus. Fall plants were making a heavy growth and may supply a minor flow of off-grade honey. Extracting was underway at the close of the period.

North Dakota - White sweetclover was still in blossom under favorable weather conditions. Indications are for a normal sized honey crop. Extracting had not yet started.

Iowa - Reports indicate that honey flows have been variable ranging from excellent in some yards to rather poor in others, with the best yields in central and eastern portions of the State and the poorest in the west and southwest portions. Extracting was starting in a small way. Hubam clover, where available, was just beginning to bloom. Prospects are fair to good for a fall flow from heartsease and other fall flowers.

Kansas - The main honey crop is variable in size. Yields in the northeast and central portions of the State have been light, although a few yards where alfalfa was plentiful have made fair crops. Yields from sweetclover in the southern part of the State have been good, with quality excellent.

Missouri - Reports from the western part of the State indicate that honey yields have been variable, ranging from good in some yards to very light in others, even within a few miles distant. The forepart of the period was hot and dry, but good rains fell the latter part putting fall plants in good condition. The local movement of honey has been good - with prices received by beekeepers for chunk honey around five cents a pound higher than last year.

Nebraska - The honey crop is variable over the State ranging from fair in the Platte River Valley in the central portion of the State too poor along the Missouri River in the

eastern part. Strong colonies in the eastern part gained up to 50-60 pounds of surplus honey from yellow sweetclover and first cutting of alfalfa, but weak colonies, of which there were many caused by supercedure and dwindling, have failed to receive winter stores. Grasshopper infestations are heavy in the second-crop of alfalfa and prospects for a honey flow are poor. Chlordane was being used to control the grasshoppers, which was necessitating the removal of colonies from affected fields. Third-cutting alfalfa and fall flowers may yet provide weak colonies with winter stores. In the central area the flow which started well, lasted about 10 days and came to an abrupt end for no apparent reason, although clovers were still in bloom. It is estimated that surplus yields in well-cared-for yards are around 50 to 60 pounds from clover. Bees on alfalfa were doing somewhat better where acreages were large enough to provide a flow. The demand for bees as pollinators in seed alfalfa fields has exceeded the supply. Various arrangements have been in effect. In some instances the beekeeper has furnished two colonies of bees per acre and takes one-half of the seed produced over one bushel. In other instances beekeepers have received \$5.00 per colony plus one-half of the seed over one bushel while in a few cases beekeepers have received cash rentals of as high as \$17.00 per colony with no share in the seed.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period July 12-26)

Michigan - Warm weather prevailed during this period. Nights were a little too warm for best bee weather. There was ample moisture, and sweetclover, which normally is through blooming by this time, was still in bloom. A good crop of honey has been secured although the flow has been variable. In the northern part of the lower peninsula milkweed was frosted in early June which has curtailed the honey flow from this source. Extracting has started and the honey is turning out very white in color but not quite as heavy of body as in some years. Scale hives in the upper peninsula gained from 3 to 13 pounds of honey during the first part of the period under favorable weather, but were maintaining an even balance at the close with weather unfavorable.

Wisconsin - Basswood yielded very well where available in the western part of the State with estimated surpluses of 50 to 100 pounds of honey from this source. Clover yields were poor. In Marathon County clover and basswood together yielded a light surplus of around 25 pounds. In the eastern part of the State around Green Bay a good flow from clover has been in progress and the outlook is for a large crop of honey.

Minnesota - Conditions for plants and bees were quite variable over the State. There have been excessive rains in the northern part of the State. A few localized areas in the central and southern part received good rains at critical periods and as

- continued -



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a result plants secreted nectar well and colonies made good gains. In other areas plants have dried up and the honey flow has been light - many colonies have not secured enough honey for winter stores. Best yields have come from alfalfa fields where moisture has been plentiful. Vervain, horsemint and red clover were in bloom and may furnish some surplus. The local demand for honey has been fair, but inquiry for large bulk lots has been light. Some bees have been moved to seed alfalfa fields as pollinators, with the beekeeper receiving \$3.00 per colony for placing them there.

Ohio - Some extracting has started and reports indicate that quality and yields are variable. Quality in some areas is good being mostly of white color, but in other areas is thin and off color. Yields have been extremely spotted, being mostly poor in the northern, northeastern and southeastern areas and light to good in other areas. Some normally heavy producing areas report from none to half a crop. Indications are that the crop may equal the 1948 crop in total pounds.

Indiana - Considerable honey has been removed from the hives. Reports indicate that some parts of the State have secured a bumper crop while other parts show very little surplus. The average is expected to be somewhat around normal. The clover flows have ended except for a few late blooming white sweetclover plants. Rains disrupted the flow in parts of the State during the last two weeks. Fall plants are generally in good condition. There has been very little demand for honey from large buyers - but there has been a good movement of honey locally in small lots. Quality of this year's crop is good, being of white color but possibly a little thinner than usual due to the humid weather which prevailed during much of the time.

Illinois - Reports indicate that individual yards have stored from 20 to 60 pounds of surplus honey per colony from white Dutch, alsike and sweetclover and are now busy on horsemint and a little late alsike. Yields are much better than a year ago. Weather conditions have been favorable for fall plants, but many bottomlands have been planted to corn and beans which will reduce the pasture of fall plants for bees.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-27)

New York - The drought was broken over much of the State during this period, but in some areas the rains were not sufficient or came too late to alter the honey outlook much. The white honey crop in the extreme western part of the State and in the northwestern portion is a failure. A fair clover honey crop has been secured in the central part of the State and in the Hudson Valley although yields were spotted. Where basswood was available, good yields were secured from this source and more or less offset the light clover flows. Second-crop alfalfa may furnish a flow, where available. There was little buckwheat sown because of dry weather, except in a few localized areas where showers occurred

For a fall flow and prospects are poor from this source. Goldenrod is expected to begin furnishing a nectar flow soon.

Vermont - The drought was still unbroken in the Champlain Valley and much of the clover has turned brown in the meadows and pastures. Bees gathered a small crop early in the season, but have not gathered much for some time. Some yards may average around 30 pounds surplus. Other areas of the State have secured fair to good honey crops.

Massachusetts - Some rain fell during this period, but not nearly enough to moisten the subsoil. Bee yards located on the higher elevations have been working honeydew for the past three weeks, and except for the sub-irrigated bottom lands the flow has ceased. Scale colonies on the higher elevations lost weight during the period. The season continued forward with early blooming goldenrod in bloom which is 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal. Prospects are poor for a fall flow because of the dry weather.

Connecticut - The flow from sumac has been poor, hardly more than 10 percent of normal. Bees were still working on clover and starting on clethra. Light rains have been beneficial.

New Jersey - Rains occurred between July 13 and 18 and partially broke the drought. Bees have been getting a living but were not storing a surplus. A little extracting was being done - mostly amber colored, partly from tulip trees.

Pennsylvania - Reports from the northern part of the State indicate that a fair sized honey crop has been secured, with the average in some yards running around 40-45 pounds surplus of clover honey. Yards near raspberry did well. Colonies are in good condition. There is a large acreage of buckwheat, in parts of the State and of goldenrod, and if weather conditions are favorable a good flow could materialize.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period July 13-27)

Virginia - The honey flow ended on July 7 in the Purcellville area as a result of rainy weather. Bees have been making a living since from various summer flowers.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 13-27)

Kentucky - The honey flow has about ended in the vicinity of Louisville with a fair to good honey crop secured. Bees were robbing so badly that many beekeepers were awaiting more favorable conditions before removing the surplus. Bee population is good to excellent with foulbrood at a minimum. In the vicinity of Harrison County about 25 percent of a normal honey crop was secured from early sources. Prospects are favorable for a fall flow.

Tennessee - There was too much rain during the past few weeks - which washed much of the nectar from plants. In some areas bees were losing weight, while in others they were holding their own and even gaining a little weight mostly from bitterweed and other miscellaneous plants. Colonies are strong



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and could turn in a good fall flow. Fall plants are in good condition. However, it was too wet to sow buckwheat in some areas and asters are scarce.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 12-26)

Georgia - The honey crop in north Georgia is a failure because of heavy rains during the past two weeks. Feeding may be necessary to carry the bees through the coming winter. Bees are in good condition in south Georgia.

Florida - Bees in the vicinity of Lake Okeechobee were in good condition and were securing a good flow of nectar from cabbage palmetto. In Pasco County bees and plants were in good condition with bees gathering nectar and pollen for winter needs from Spanish needle and partridge pea. Weather conditions were favorable in Orange County where there has been almost a continuous flow all summer. Rainfall was excessive in the northwestern and northeastern parts of the State and bees were just making a living with strong hives storing a very little surplus.

Alabama - Showers occurred during this period in southern Alabama, but more rain is needed. A little nectar was coming in during the early morning hours, but barely enough to maintain colonies.

Louisiana - In the southern part of the State colonies gained only 3 to 5 pounds of honey or barely held their own during this period. Vervain and loosestrife were furnishing the nectar. Rain fell on 10 days of the period thus checking bee flights. The soil is saturated with moisture and fall plants were growing vigorously. Bees were inactive in the northwestern part of the State as very little nectar was available. Fall honey plants were developing well, with ample rainfall, and a good fall flow should materialize. The demand for large lots of bulk honey was slow - however, producers' local sales to consumers and at roadside stands were fair.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of July 22)

The market for Island honey continues dull. Local sales volume increased only slightly over last month. A few sales of white honey to local manufacturers were reported at 85¢ a pound and amber honey at 6-7¢ a pound. The 1949 honey production is expected to be larger because of an increase in the number of colonies. A shortage of 5-gallon cans is causing difficulty for some producers.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14¢; Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover - cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. \$5.75. NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

CHICAGO: Receipts by truck - Comb 30 cases Ill.

EXTRACTED: To bakers and confectioners and other large users - old stock market dull, demand very slow. MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins White Clover 10-11¢, Light Amber 8-9¢, dark Amber 8¢; Buckwheat 7¢. Sales to retailers - market dull, demand very slow. MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars White Clover \$6.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers - Demand good, market firm. ILLINOIS, new crop, White Clover 24 section cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$7.50; No. 1, \$6.00; 12 sections cellophane wrapped 12-13 oz. \$4.00, 11-oz. \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers report paying country run 38-40¢ per lb.

DENVER: Supplies fully to more than ample to very slow demand, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, NEBRASKA AND WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales: cases 24 jars - 8-oz. \$2.60-2.85; 16-oz. \$4.25-4.50; 22-24-oz. \$5.50-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.50; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.20-5.50.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various Blended flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices as follows:

EXTRACTED: \$2.95-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

BEESWAX: Receipts 1,900 lbs. Market slightly weaker at 32-36¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.



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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck - 60-lb. cans - Minnesota: White Sweetclover 250, Light Amber 225. Beeswax 325 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady for small size containers; demand very slow, market dull for large size containers.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers 3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans: To bakers and large users per lb. Light Amber to Amber 12-13¢; to Confectioners - U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢; Light Amber 12-13¢ per lb.

**BEESWAX:** Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow per lb., in cash 35¢, in trade 37¢.

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat 120 bbls. Cuba; 10 bbls. Dominican Republic. Demand slow, market continues dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and others - CUBA, barrels 9-10¢; tins 10 3/4-11¢. **NEW YORK,** Buckwheat 8-9¢. **CALIFORNIA,** White Orange 12½-13½ f.o.b. shipping point. **FLORIDA,** Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80 per doz. **INTERMOUNTAIN,** White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.90; Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.40 per doz. **OHIO,** White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35. **CALIFORNIA and INFERMOUNTAIN,** Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.80; 12, 1-lb. tins \$2.32; Clover and Orange and Straight Orange 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.99. **NEW YORK,** Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by boat 59 bags Dominican Republic; 9 bags Puerto Rico; 34 bags Guatemala. Demand very slow, market weak and unsettled. Wide range quotations mostly for delivery - **SOUTH AMERICA** 48-50¢. **WEST INDIES and MEXICO,** Yellow 42-44¢, Dark 40-42¢. **AFRICA** 44-45¢.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - by boat approximately 35,000 lbs. Calif. Demand slow, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - **CALIFORNIA,** strained, Light Amber Orange and Alfalfa, 60-lb. tins 15¢. **PUERTO RICO,** Light Amber bulk per lb. 12¢. **NORTH CENTRAL,** Blended Sweet and White Clover 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.65; doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.05; doz. 2-lb. \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$6.00. **CALIFORNIA,** Light Amber Clover, packed locally 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75; bulk per lb. 16¢.

**BEESWAX:** No arrivals. Supplies insufficient to quote.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - 2700 lbs. Midwestern. Demand moderate, market steady, no change in prices. Brokers' sales to retailers - **CCMB:** No supplies.

**EXTRACTED:** **IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MIDWESTERN,** White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. non-drip Delux jars \$4.25.

**CREAMED HONEY:** **IOWA and MIDWESTERN,** 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - probably not complete - from Idaho 250 cases strained honey mixed sizes; from Oregon 42, 5-gal. cans. Demand continues slow under a dull market. New Crop honey slow due to considerable holdover of poor quality being offered by retailers at low price.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers or other large buyers - **EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO,** Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75-9.60; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.85-5.00; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. glass \$3.10. **OREGON,** new crop, Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. tins mostly \$9.50. **CALIFORNIA,** Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.40; Orange, Water White 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.60. Brokers' sales to jobbers - **IDAHO and WASHINGTON,** Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50-4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$5.00; 12, 1-lb. glass dispenser \$4.25.

**CCMB:** No arrivals. Demand very slow. Sales to retailers - Old Crop - **IDAHO,** 24, 12-oz. No. 1, \$8.00.

**BEESWAX:** Demand slow. Dealers' paying 38¢ in cash or trade.

**ST. LOUIS:** Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

**EXTRACTED:** **ILLINOIS and MISSOURI,** Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. **IOWA,** Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 1 dozen, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 1 doz. 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. **WISCONSIN,** Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 2 doz., 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 2 doz. 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 1 doz. 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 1 doz. 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

MARKETS CONTINUED ON PAGE 10.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 15COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

(By "Bureau of Agricultural Economics" July 22, 1949)

A total of 5,591,000 colonies of bees were on hand July 1, in the United States, according to a preliminary estimate by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics based on reports from about 4,000 beekeepers covering farm owned and non-farm owned bees. The number of colonies is 2 percent below the number on hand a year ago, and marks the second year of decrease following 4 successive years of increase. Decreases of 9 percent in the West North Central, 3 percent in the East North Central, South Atlantic, and Western States was partially offset by an increase of 7 percent in the North Atlantic States. Colony numbers were about the same as last year in the South Central States. The light death loss, due to the very mild winter and favorable spring enjoyed by States east of the Mississippi River, was one of the main factors in maintaining colony numbers. Winter losses in these States were about 12 percent compared with 20 percent last year. West of the Mississippi the winter was more severe and bee losses were about 20 percent.

Winter loss of colonies was about 15 percent, which compares with 20 percent during the winter of 1947-48. Losses in the East were the lightest of record, but west of the Mississippi severe winter weather caused heavy losses in most States. The causes of losses as reported were: winter killing, 30 percent; starvation, 23 percent; queenless, 19 percent; spray poisoning, 3 percent; dysentery, 3 percent; foul brood, 3 percent; insects, 2 percent; rodents, 1 percent; wet weather, 1 percent; other and unknown causes 15 percent. These losses are for winter and spring and do not cover losses during the honey producing season. Beekeepers in general report a lack of interest in replacing losses because of the weak demand and low price of honey plus high production costs of labor, transportation and bee supplies.

New spring colonies totaled 1,002,000 -- about 18 percent of the number of colonies on hand July 1. Last year new colonies made up 20 percent, in 1947 about 19 percent, and in 1946 about 23 percent of the July total. About 30 percent of the new colonies this year were obtained from package bees compared with 29 percent last year. However, because of smaller holdings of new colonies this year, actual placement of package bees in the United States was about 10 percent below that of 1948. Compared with a year ago 34 percent fewer packages were placed in States east of the Mississippi while 6 percent more packages were placed in States west of the river.

The condition of colonies about July 1 was reported at 88 percent, compared with 86 percent a year ago. July 1 condition of nectar plants was about 79 percent, about the same as last year. In general favorable conditions prevailed in the leading honey producing States. California's Orange flow was disappointing, but was later offset to a considerable extent by a good Eucalyptus and Manzanita flow. The early honey flow in Minnesota was good. In New York considerable honey was obtained in May. However, the long period of dry weather during May and June dried up the clover and nectar plants. Prospects for a honey crop in Ohio are spotted but some apiaries already have a good surplus. In Michigan an excellent yield of white honey is being gathered. In Florida honey flow has been better than last year. Citrus bloom extended over nearly a two-months period and was quite heavy in May. The severe drought in eastern and northern Montana has materially affected nectar plants and prospects are poor for a normal flow of honey. Pennsylvania conditions were good until June when dry weather depleted nectar sources. Locust bloom in this State was abundant and provided one of the heaviest flows in years. Wisconsin had dry weather in April, May and the first part of June, but a good crop is expected during coming months, from clovers, alfalfa, and other nectar sources. In Iowa there was much less winter kill among clover fields than a year ago and honey crop prospects are better. In Colorado plants have developed an unusually good growth and a good honey flow is expected. Honey flow in Indiana has been good ever since fruit bloom, moisture has been abundant and plants have made good growth.

(Continued)



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COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

(By "Bureau of Agricultural Economics" July 22, 1949)

| State and Div. | Colonies of bees |         |                     | Colonies lost winter & spring of 1948-1949 | New spring colonies 1949 | Condition of colonies July 1 |      | Condition of nectar plants July 1 |      |
|----------------|------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|
|                | 1948 1/          | 1949 2/ | 1949 as a % of 1948 |                                            |                          | 1948                         | 1949 | 1948                              | 1949 |
|                | Thousands        |         | Percent             |                                            | Percent                  | Percent of normal            |      |                                   |      |
| Maine          | 7                | 8       | 114                 | 20                                         | 25                       | 82                           | 87   | 88                                | 91   |
| N.H.           | 4                | 5       | 125                 | 10                                         | 20                       | 90                           | 98   | 90                                | 89   |
| Vt.            | 9                | 10      | 111                 | 5                                          | 6                        | 86                           | 88   | 86                                | 90   |
| Mass.          | 24               | 28      | 117                 | 9                                          | 31                       | 81                           | 97   | 76                                | 85   |
| R.I.           | 1                | 1       | 100                 | 0                                          | 10                       | 91                           | 90   | 90                                | 70   |
| Conn.          | 18               | 20      | 111                 | 0                                          | 25                       | 80                           | 91   | 86                                | 74   |
| N.Y.           | 219              | 219     | 100                 | 6                                          | 8                        | 83                           | 99   | 90                                | 59   |
| P.J.           | 31               | 38      | 123                 | 4                                          | 21                       | 83                           | 77   | 80                                | 59   |
| P.a.           | 174              | 190     | 109                 | 9                                          | 21                       | 86                           | 89   | 81                                | 73   |
| N.A.           | 487              | 519     | 107                 | 7                                          | 16                       | 84                           | 90   | 85                                | 67   |
| Ohio           | 321              | 305     | 95                  | 7                                          | 10                       | 88                           | 88   | 86                                | 80   |
| Ind.           | 172              | 172     | 100                 | 12                                         | 18                       | 86                           | 94   | 89                                | 92   |
| Ill.           | 216              | 192     | 89                  | 17                                         | 15                       | 89                           | 93   | 78                                | 82   |
| Mich.          | 173              | 183     | 106                 | 10                                         | 17                       | 77                           | 93   | 89                                | 85   |
| Wis.           | 195              | 195     | 100                 | 13                                         | 17                       | 85                           | 92   | 71                                | 79   |
| E.N.C.         | 1,077            | 1,047   | 97                  | 11                                         | 15                       | 87                           | 91   | 83                                | 83   |
| Minn.          | 290              | 284     | 98                  | 19                                         | 33                       | 86                           | 91   | 77                                | 83   |
| Iowa           | 246              | 209     | 85                  | 24                                         | 27                       | 89                           | 90   | 71                                | 89   |
| Mo.            | 203              | 183     | 90                  | 14                                         | 18                       | 83                           | 99   | 80                                | 90   |
| N.Dak.         | 21               | 16      | 76                  | 38                                         | 47                       | 83                           | 85   | 90                                | 88   |
| S.Dak.         | 17               | 16      | 94                  | 58                                         | 61                       | 89                           | 91   | 83                                | 83   |
| Nebr.          | 55               | 44      | 80                  | 52                                         | 39                       | 88                           | 79   | 88                                | 85   |
| Kans.          | 64               | 63      | 98                  | 15                                         | 17                       | 87                           | 92   | 88                                | 85   |
| W.M.C.         | 896              | 815     | 91                  | 22                                         | 28                       | 86                           | 89   | 78                                | 86   |
| Del.           | 3                | 3       | 100                 | 10                                         | 15                       | 85                           | 90   | 90                                | 59   |
| Md.            | 31               | 31      | 100                 | 10                                         | 12                       | 87                           | 92   | 83                                | 81   |
| Va.            | 154              | 151     | 98                  | 11                                         | 11                       | 91                           | 86   | 83                                | 79   |
| W.Va.          | 116              | 121     | 104                 | 14                                         | 17                       | 89                           | 90   | 82                                | 84   |
| N.C.           | 187              | 189     | 101                 | 10                                         | 10                       | 85                           | 78   | 76                                | 72   |
| S.C.           | 66               | 59      | 89                  | 12                                         | 15                       | 81                           | 78   | 72                                | 69   |
| Ga.            | 232              | 216     | 93                  | 16                                         | 11                       | 91                           | 86   | 83                                | 82   |
| Fla.           | 199              | 189     | 95                  | 13                                         | 12                       | 83                           | 90   | 73                                | 75   |
| S.A.           | 988              | 959     | 97                  | 12                                         | 12                       | 88                           | 85   | 79                                | 77   |
| Ky.            | 193              | 164     | 85                  | 22                                         | 9                        | 81                           | 83   | 71                                | 73   |
| Tenn.          | 185              | 179     | 97                  | 16                                         | 16                       | 85                           | 97   | 71                                | 82   |
| Ala.           | 202              | 204     | 101                 | 12                                         | 15                       | 81                           | 97   | 80                                | 80   |
| Miss.          | 82               | 82      | 100                 | 6                                          | 6                        | 87                           | 83   | 79                                | 66   |
| Ark.           | 101              | 106     | 105                 | 12                                         | 21                       | 86                           | 86   | 71                                | 81   |
| La.            | 96               | 101     | 105                 | 8                                          | 8                        | 91                           | 89   | 76                                | 84   |
| Okla.          | 58               | 58      | 100                 | 16                                         | 19                       | 82                           | 87   | 81                                | 77   |
| Tex.           | 283              | 311     | 106                 | 14                                         | 17                       | 82                           | 89   | 72                                | 89   |
| S.C.           | 1,200            | 1,205   | 100                 | 14                                         | 14                       | 85                           | 87   | 74                                | 81   |
| Mont.          | 64               | 62      | 97                  | 30                                         | 43                       | 86                           | 83   | 89                                | 73   |
| Idaho          | 172              | 167     | 97                  | 26                                         | 25                       | 82                           | 86   | 83                                | 82   |
| Wyo.           | 34               | 29      | 85                  | 27                                         | 17                       | 81                           | 80   | 78                                | 87   |
| Colo.          | 74               | 73      | 99                  | 17                                         | 20                       | 87                           | 83   | 86                                | 76   |
| N.Mex.         | 20               | 20      | 100                 | 26                                         | 23                       | 81                           | 83   | 88                                | 75   |
| Ariz.          | 63               | 65      | 103                 | 21                                         | 22                       | 87                           | 83   | 61                                | 67   |
| Utah.          | 52               | 49      | 94                  | 32                                         | 24                       | 85                           | 83   | 81                                | 86   |
| Nev.           | 14               | 14      | 100                 | 23                                         | 21                       | 88                           | 83   | 70                                | 74   |
| Wash.          | 77               | 73      | 95                  | 31                                         | 35                       | 89                           | 78   | 88                                | 80   |
| Oreg.          | 64               | 56      | 88                  | 40                                         | 25                       | 87                           | 77   | 83                                | 80   |
| Calif.         | 442              | 438     | 99                  | 14                                         | 20                       | 83                           | 84   | 70                                | 71   |
| West.          | 1,076            | 1,046   | 97                  | 22                                         | 23                       | 84                           | 84   | 77                                | 76   |
| U.S.           | 5,724            | 5,591   | 98                  | 15                                         | 18                       | 86                           | 88   | 79                                | 79   |

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.



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SAN FRANCISCO and BAY DISTRICTS: Receipts of honey from Central California were light and consisted of 30 cases Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus; 42 cans of Light Amber Alfalfa; 50 cans of White Orange. The strike of warehousemen in San Francisco and Oakland is still in effect and has stopped normal movement through these channels. (In our last report the statement that Oakland was not affected by the strike was erroneous.) Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged as follows:

EXTRACTED: \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.10 per case of 12, 1-lb. jars some Thistle \$2.30; \$4.10-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars some Thistle \$3.75; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle and Blends \$6.75-7.10.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.

KANSAS CITY: No receipts. Offerings light. Market dull. New crop expected within next 2 weeks. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, 60-lb. tins Clover, per lb., Water White 11¢; Light 10¢. IDAHO, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.30; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - from Wash. 280 cases; Idaho 300 cases; Oregon 200 cases. Old crop market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - OREGON, IDAHO and EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-9.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-4.80; 12, 2-lb. \$4.15-4.50; creamed honey, 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO and OREGON, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.90-7.97; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.30-4.32; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.55.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.

DETROIT: Receipts - extracted 8,000 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-2.95. Brokers' sales - OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases White Clover, per case in non-drip delux jars 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

MARKETS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 16

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SUMMARY

★ SEP 27 1949 ★

The main honey flow has about ended over most of the northern tier of States and extracting was underway. Reports indicate that important honey flows were good in Washington, Oregon, Texas, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Vermont, West Virginia, and Maryland; light in Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Arkansas; and extremely irregular in California, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Georgia. Sage and buckwheat yields were extremely variable in California and thistle, alfalfa, and beans were not yielding well because of cool weather. Fireweed was yielding well in Washington and Oregon, but the crop is not expected to equal other top years. The sourwood flow was short in north Georgia and parts of Tennessee because of too much rain. Fall flow prospects are variable over the country ranging from poor and uncertain in the New England States where drought conditions continued to prevail, to fair to good in most other areas.

Prices for extracted, creamed and comb honey showed little change on the leading wholesale markets of the country on August 15 as compared with the first of the month. More new crop honey was making its appearance and in some instances was starting off at a shade higher prices than those for old stock of poorer quality. Sixty pound cans were selling on the wholesale markets at prices ranging from 10 to 15¢ per lb. for the lighter colors with the darker colors bringing 8-12¢. Extracted honey was being offered in an increased variety of containers and sizes including 8 oz., 12 oz., 14 oz., 16 oz., 22 oz., 24 oz., and 32 oz. glass jars and various types of non-drip and re-useable

containers. Comb honey was in light supply and was meeting with a good demand where offered at \$7.00-8.00 per case of 24 sections.

The market for bulk extracted honey in large lots at the producer level was about steady as compared with the previous period. With extracting of the main white honey crop finishing in many areas and actively underway in others, supplies were plentiful. However, many producers were holding back on making commitments for sales at current quotations in order to more accurately appraise the supply and demand situation. Some also were withholding quotations until Congress has acted one way or the other on honey price support legislation, or adjourns. The House passed amendment H.R. 29, to amend the AA Act of 1938, to provide price support for honey at 90 percent of parity. The bill has gone to the Senate. Producers' sales of 60s in large lots ranged as follows: Orange honey, California 10-11¢, Florida 6-9¢; Thistle, California 8¢, with buyers offering as low as 5¢; Clover, various States, mostly 8½-10¢, few 11-12¢, some bottlers offering low as 7¢; Tulip Poplar, Locust, Sumac, in eastern States mostly 10¢. Considerable quantities of honey were moving to cooperatives with beekeepers receiving a cash advance of 5¢ per lb. in some instances.

The market for beeswax continued dull and unsettled. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged mostly 32-38¢ per lb., with an occasional lot higher. Imported beeswax ranged 40-50¢ per lb. on the New York City wholesale market with the market dull. Reports indicate that much foreign beeswax is being diverted to European countries where pricewise, market conditions are better.

PARITY PRICES: (From "Agricultural Prices" by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

|                  | Base Period : |                | Parity as of  |               |               |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                  | Season        | Price          | July 15, 1949 | July 15, 1948 | July 15, 1947 |
| Honey, extracted | 1919-28       | 11¢ per lb.:   | 17.6¢ per lb. | 18.3¢ per lb. | 16.7¢ per lb. |
| Honey, comb      | 1919-28       | 19.5¢ per lb.: | 31.2¢ per lb. | 32.4¢ per lb. | 29.6¢ per lb. |
| Beeswax          | 1919-28       | 31.2¢ per lb.: | 49.9¢ per lb. | 51.8¢ per lb. | 47.4¢ per lb. |

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA: (Period July 24-Aug. 9- supplemented with Telegraph reports through August 15.)

Southern California - During the first half of August maximum temperatures at Los Angeles ranged from 79 to 90 degrees and minimum temperatures ranged 64 to 76 degrees. The weather was generally cool and cloudy in the mornings, clearing in the afternoons. The honey flow has about ended for the season except from high altitude buckwheat and some late buckwheat which has not yet dried up, and from scattered plants such as mustard and blue curl. Extracting of sage and buckwheat was underway and yields have been variable. Buckwheat was turning out 80 to 100 lbs. per colony in San Diego County, but only 20 lbs.

in the Nuevo-Romoland District of Riverside County. Sage was turning out 80 lbs. per colony in San Diego County but only 25 lbs. in the Nuevo-Romoland District of Riverside County. Bees were in good condition having ample stores and strong with bees. There has been some movement of colonies to cotton bloom.

Additional reports concerning the Orange honey crop secured in late April and early May have been received. Individual colony yields this year as compared with last year for a few yards follow: In Los Angeles County 25 lbs. and 50 lbs.; in Riverside County 25 to 40 lbs. and 52 to 60 lbs.; and in Ventura County 15 lbs. and 30 lbs. (Continued on page 3).



|                                                    |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Section: 60 lb. cans, per lb. - Producers sales to | EXTRACTED HONEY SALES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise stated)                                        |  | 15 lb. jars (case of 24) |  |
| A State: bottlers unless otherwise stated          | 5 lb. containers (per lb.)                                                                                     |  | To Wholesalers           |  |
| CALIFORNIA POINTS                                  |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| S. Cal.:                                           | Delivered- Orange, White or better 10-11¢                                                                      |  |                          |  |
| "                                                  | " Sage-Buckwheat 8 1/2-9¢                                                                                      |  |                          |  |
| "                                                  | " Alfalfa, Light Amber-Ex. Lt. Amb. 7-7 1/2¢                                                                   |  |                          |  |
| C. Cal.:                                           | Delivered a fob, Orange White & Ex. Lt. Amb. 10¢                                                               |  |                          |  |
| "                                                  | " Sage 10¢                                                                                                     |  |                          |  |
| N. Cal.:                                           | Delivered, Thistle L.A. & E.L.A. 8¢, buyers offering low as 5¢                                                 |  |                          |  |
| PACIFIC NORTHWEST                                  |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Ore.:                                              | Clover & Vetch few 10-11¢                                                                                      |  |                          |  |
| Wash.:                                             |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:                              |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Colo.:                                             | Alfalfa-Clover, Clover, Light Amber 8-10¢ fob                                                                  |  |                          |  |
| Utah:                                              | " " " 10-10 1/2¢, divd.                                                                                        |  |                          |  |
| ARIZONA: Mesquite-alfalfa to wholesalers 9¢        |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| SOUTHWESTERN STATES                                |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Texas:                                             | Clover and Cotton 8 1/2-10¢, mostly 8 1/2¢                                                                     |  |                          |  |
| N. Mex.:                                           | Cotton, single 60s to consumers 12¢                                                                            |  |                          |  |
| PLAINS STATES:                                     |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Red River Valley                                   |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| of Minn. & N.D.:                                   | Clover 9¢                                                                                                      |  |                          |  |
| No. Dak.:                                          |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Iowa:                                              | Clover 9 3/4-10¢; few asking 11-12¢ in ton lots, some bottlers offering low as 7¢                              |  |                          |  |
| Nebr.:                                             | Clover, Light Amber ton lots 11¢, single cans 12¢                                                              |  |                          |  |
| Kansas:                                            | Clover, Water White 10¢; to wholesalers & retailers 12¢; to consumers 15¢                                      |  |                          |  |
| MIDWESTERN STATES:                                 |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Mo.:                                               |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| EAST CENTRAL & NORTH CENTRAL STATES:               |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Wisc.:                                             | Clover, to retailers 13¢, to consumers 15¢                                                                     |  |                          |  |
| Minn.:                                             | Clover, bottlers offering 7¢, producers asking 10¢; Alfalfa to consumers few 12¢                               |  |                          |  |
| Ohio:                                              | Clover, white 10¢. Processed, to wholesalers 12¢, to retailers 15¢                                             |  |                          |  |
| Ind.:                                              | Clover, White to consumers 13¢                                                                                 |  |                          |  |
| Ill.:                                              | Clover, White 12¢; small lots to consumers 16¢                                                                 |  |                          |  |
| NORTHEASTERN STATES:                               |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| N.Y.:                                              | Mixed Flowers Old Crop 8 1/2¢                                                                                  |  |                          |  |
| "                                                  | Processed, delvd. Clover, to wholesalers 16¢, to retailers 18¢, Buckwheat to wholesalers 10¢, to retailers 11¢ |  |                          |  |
| Vt.:                                               |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| N.J.:                                              | Tulip Poplar 10¢                                                                                               |  |                          |  |
| Pa.:                                               | Clover, Locust, Sumac, Mixed Flowers 10-15¢                                                                    |  |                          |  |
| SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:                              |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Term:                                              |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| SOUTHEASTERN STATES:                               |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Georgia:                                           |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Fla.:                                              | Barrels, Orange Light Amber to White 6-9¢                                                                      |  |                          |  |
| "                                                  | " Amber, Gallberry, Mangrove Partridge pea and various other flowers 5-6¢                                      |  |                          |  |
| Ala.:                                              | Mixed Flowers Light Amber, small lots 11-13 1/2¢                                                               |  |                          |  |
| Various Flowers 5.75                               |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Orange 5.28                                        |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Mixed Flowers 4.80                                 |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |
| Mixed Flowers 5.52                                 |                                                                                                                |  |                          |  |



SECTION COMB HONEY:

ICMA Clover 24 section, to retailers 7.20  
" Per section to consumers 40¢  
MISSOURI Clover, White 24 section to Retailers 8.00  
MICHIGAN Clover, per section, roadside stands 50¢  
OHIO Clover 24 section, to wholesalers 7.20  
" " " " to retailers 8.40  
" per section to consumers 55¢  
INDIANA Clover 24 section, 12 oz over 7.00 to consumers.  
ILLINOIS, Clover " " section, to wholesalers 7.50  
" " " " to retailers 8.40  
Per section to consumers 35-43¢  
PENNSYLVANIA, Clover, Locust, Sunac, 24  
section, to retailers 7.50-9.00  
Per section to consumers 45¢  
TENNESSEE, per section 30¢ to consumers.  
GEORGIA, Gallberry 24 section to retailers 7.20  
WISC, Clover-Passwood 24s to retailers 6.72, per section 35¢ to cons.

EXTRACTED HONEY: (Not shown in table above)

MARYLAND, Locust, Tulip Poplar, Clover, Amber  
5-lb. pails 20¢ lb. to retailers, 25¢ lb.  
to consumers; cases 24/1 lb. jars, to  
retailers 6¢24,

CHUNK HONEY:

MONTANA 3 lb. Jars to consumers 59¢  
UTAH, 10 lb. pails, 1.60 to retailers, 2.00 to  
consumers  
TEXAS, Horsemint-Cotton, 10 lb. pails 1.50-1.80  
" " " " 5 lb. pails 50¢-1.50  
ICMA, Clover 1 lb. jars, to retailers 30¢  
MISSOURI Clover 1 1/2 lb. jars to retailers 28¢ each.  
MARYLAND, Locust, Tulip Tree, Clover,  
" " " " 5 lb. jars to retailers 1.45  
each, to consumers 1.75 each.  
TENN. Clover & Sourwood, 5¢ pails to consumers  
25-50¢  
GEORGIA Gallberry cases 6/5 lb. pails to retailers  
7.00, 12/2 1/2 lb. jars 7.50

(Continued)

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| BLESWAX        |            |
| SO. CALIFORNIA | 32-36¢ lb. |
| OREGON         | 32-35¢ lb. |
| ICWA           | 38-45¢ lb. |
| MINNESOTA      | 33-38¢ lb. |
| OHIO           | 35-37¢ lb. |
| NEW YORK       | 44¢ lb.    |
| PENNSYLVANIA   | 35-50¢ lb. |
| VIRGINIA       | 35-38¢ lb. |
| TENNESSEE      | 40-45¢ lb. |
| FLORIDA        | 35-60¢ lb. |
| ALABAMA        | 25-40¢ lb. |



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 16CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from Page 1)Central and Northern California -

Temperatures during the first half of August have been somewhat below normal in the interior valleys and from near to slightly below normal along the coast. There was more than the usual amount of fog along the coast. The cooler weather has restricted the honey flow and indications are that production of thistle and some other types will be lighter than last year. In Kern County bees were working cotton, buckwheat, alfalfa and wild flowers. Cotton was in good condition but some spraying was being done. In Stanislaus County alfalfa has not yielded as well as last year. Beginning with the main honey flow in July colonies were 30 percent short of last year - by the first week in August it appears that no more than an average sized crop can be secured. More hot days were and will be needed to make beans and alfalfa bloom yield nectar freely. Bees were barely making a living in San Luis Obispo County because of the cool dry weather. In Yolo County bees were being moved from seed alfalfa fields to thistle and miscellaneous plants further north. Some alfalfa fields have been cut ahead of schedule because of Army worm infestation. Star thistle on light soils was passing rapidly. Spikeweed, orchard morning glory and sunflowers were furnishing a little nectar and pollen. Trading in honey has been light, partly because of a tendency of producers to await developments in connection with the price support legislation now before Congress, and partly because of continued slow movement of honey at retail.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period July 24-Aug. 9 - supplemented with telegraphic reports through August 15.)

West of the Cascades - Temperatures were moderate with scattered light showers of little agricultural significance but of value to allay forest fires. Bees were showing slight gains on wild flowers and were doing well in the fireweed area in Oregon, although the flow was a little lighter than during the previous period. The fireweed crop is expected to be well below average of top years. In southern Washington the fireweed yield to date is around 45 pounds per colony with the season two weeks to run. Willamette Valley locations have stopped yielding, except for slight gains from red clover. Extracting was underway and quality is good except for the late surplus in the Willamette Valley. Colony yields in some yards in Yamhill County averaged about 105 pounds, consisting of around 20 pounds clover, 70 pounds vetch, 10 pounds wild flowers and 5 pounds fireweed. Bees were in good condition with respect to stores and bee populations. Offerings of new crop honey were moderate but bottlers and wholesalers were buying only as needed. Some producers were reluctant to sell at current quotations.

East of the Cascades - Temperatures were moderate with some freezing readings reported

in mid-central Oregon. The honey yield in eastern Oregon from sweetclover has been good, with the flow still on and considerable bloom ahead. Yards along the Oregon-Idaho border have secured crops of around 90 pounds per colony from sweetclover and alfalfa. In the Yakima Valley the clover-alfalfa flow has about ended, but bees were still accumulating a surplus, more slowly, mostly from mint. Yields to date ranged from 75 to 100 pounds per colony, and are much above average. The demand for good quality light colored honey was improving.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 10)

Colorado - The honey flow to date has been very irregular, and as a result only about half-crop is expected. Clover was drying up and going to seed very rapidly - in some areas grasshoppers have destroyed much of the clover. Where alfalfa has been left for seed a flow may continue for another couple of weeks. Much of the honey gathered to date in parts of the State is of light amber or darker in color. The demand for comb honey has been good but has been slow for extracted.

Montana - The honey flow has been spotted ranging from fair to poor. The white sweetclover flow has been almost a failure in some locations due to damage from weevil combined with the extremely hot dry weather. Also in some counties weed killing sprays have killed off much of the sweetclover that grew along the irrigation ditches and fence rows. However, yards located where alfalfa is being grown for seed under irrigation were making good gains.

Utah - The weather was hot and dry during this period. There has been little rain since May. The flow from unirrigated alfalfa fields left for seed ended prematurely because of the dry weather. The bees have secured about three quarters of a normal sized crop of good quality white honey in the northern portion of the State. Colony condition is generally good.

Wyoming - Most bees were in good condition and a good honey flow began at the start of the season, but a hot dry wind began about July 6 which rapidly dried all honey plants. As a result the honey flow has been poor. Some beekeepers were removing supers in an attempt to make the bees plug the broodnests for winter stores before it is too late. The drift from poisonous sprays has killed many field bees and has been partially responsible for the light honey yields in some yards. The outlook in a few commercial yards is for a honey production of about 3/4 of a can per colony, as compared with about 1 3/4 cans a year ago.

Nevada - The second crop of alfalfa was in bloom and conditions were favorable for nectar secretion.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 26-Aug. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Scattered showers fell but only a few small areas received enough moisture for temporary relief.



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Unless sufficient rains fall soon there will be little if any fall flow. Bees were bringing in limited quantities of pollen and no honey. Extracting is well along and the honey is of very good quality but the demand continued slow. The demand for comb was good, but there was very little produced.

Southwest Texas - Rains occurred two to three times a week. The honey flow from mesquite and horseaint ended but the rains have kept cotton and wild flowers blooming. Little surplus nectar was coming in during this period, but beekeepers have taken off from 30 to 60 pounds of honey per colony, with some surplus still to take off. There was some dark honey being offered but buyers were not interested. Comb honey offerings were very scarce and in demand.

Southeast Texas - Bees on cotton locations have secured a good surplus honey crop, but because of the fear of poisoning, few colonies were left near cotton fields. This flow was about over and bee activity has almost ceased. Fire ants were causing considerable loss in some apiaries. These ants kill and devour the adult bees and the brood, paying little attention to the honey.

East Texas - The honey yield from cotton has been better than for the past few years. Toxaphene has been used extensively for insect control and seems to have hurt the bees very little. Colonies are stronger than normal for this season of the year. Quite a lot of increase is being made. The demand for queens has been slow.

Northwest Texas - Honey plants are in excellent condition in Palo Pinto County. The weather has been comparatively cool with rain. Much nectar was coming in from cotton. So far no losses from poison have been encountered. Sunflowers were numerous and were being worked where cotton was not available. Star thistle prospects are good for a fall crop. While extracting has not yet been completed, it appears that a good surplus crop of honey has been made.

Oklahoma - There have been no rains in the northeastern portion of the State of any consequence for about 40 days - and as a result a very short crop of honey has been gathered.

Arkansas - A fair surplus honey crop was secured in the central and southern portions of the State in the Spring. There has been no honey flow since. Cotton poisoning is ruining the chances for a cotton flow. Spanish needle looks promising for a fall flow. The average production for the State will be far below average.

New Mexico - The honey crop in the Middle Rio Grande Valley is spotted. Some areas produced well, while in others bees have not yet made winter stores.

With favorable weather the bees may yet secure a little more honey from late sweet-clover, alfalfa and fall blooming flowers such as thistle, goldenrod and sunflowers. The main honey flow has been spotted ranging from poor to good, with the overall probably fair. Commercial yards in the northern part of the Valley have made a surplus of around 80 pounds per colony. Quality and color are good. Considerable quantities of honey have been moving to cooperatives with beekeepers receiving cash advances of 5¢ per lb.

North Dakota - The honey flow was drawing to a close except for the second cutting of alfalfa and for goldenrod. Extracting was underway, and individual colony yields in the central portion of the State were running around 150 to 200 pounds of honey. The extremely hot weather cut the honey flow short from the second blossoming of sweet-clover which was being cut for hay. Swarming has been rather light. Colonies are very strong. The demand for extracted honey continued slow.

Iowa - The drought has become serious in parts of the State and restricted the honey flow from Hubam clover and may have damaged next year's clover seedlings. In other localized areas rains have come at opportune times and a fairly good flow was on from Hubam clover. The outlook for a fall flow is variable being good in some locations and poor in others. The main honey flow has been quite variable ranging from poor to excellent with some beekeepers estimating an average of 80 pounds per colony.

Nebraska - The weather was generally dry during this period. Heartsease plants do not look as good as they did several weeks ago in the eastern part of the State. Some hives in the eastern part do not have enough honey to winter on, however, alfalfa was beginning to furnish a little nectar the last few days of the period and may alter this situation. In the central areas of the State sweetclover has matured to a large extent. The flow from this source was short, averaging around 30 to 60 pounds per colony, with some locations better. The flow from alfalfa was better than usual, with an occasional yard making as high as 100 pounds. Extracting has started and quality is good. Rocky mountain bee plant (cleome) is more plentiful and was furnishing a partial flow. Heartsease is almost non-existent in the central part of the State. The demand for bees by farmers and seed producers for pollination purposes has exceeded the supply. In most cases, the beekeeper has shared in the seed produced above one bushel per acre. Others placed bees in the seed fields on a cash rental basis.

Kansas - The honey crop is variable in size. In Butler County the flow from sweet-clover was slightly below to above average, but in most other counties flows were light. Bees in Reno County were barely making a living during this period. No alfalfa flow had yet materialized, but with a few fields about

- continued -

LAINE STATES: (Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - After three weeks of rather rainy weather a heat wave moved in. Most of the clover was going to seed ending the main flow.



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ready to bloom there is still a chance for a short flow. Rosin weed may furnish a short flow the last of this month.

Missouri - Bees were inactive in the western portion of the State during the first part of this period. Some nectar was coming in from bluevine the latter part of the period, but the flow was light.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Michigan - The honey flow has been variable over the State but the overall outlook is for a larger crop than last year. Temperatures have been warm and there has been ample rain to keep plants in good condition. The honey flow from legumes in the central areas of the lower peninsula has been good and also from basswood in the northern end. Light yields were reported for the southeastern part of the State. Too much rain ruined the prospects for a good flow in the Thumb section. The honey flow began the last two weeks of July on the upper peninsula and has been good. Extracting is underway and quality is believed to be better than last year.

Wisconsin - The white honey flow has about ended and prospects for a fall flow are poor. Extracting has been underway and yields in the western portion have ranged from 50 to 100 pounds per colony. The overall production for the State is expected to be light. Quality is generally good with the color very light.

Minnesota - Weather was variable during this period ranging from cool and rainy to hot and dry. A fair honey flow was in progress in some locations mostly from alfalfa and remnants of sweetclover, but only a dribble of nectar was coming in in others. Red clover and horsenint have finished. Bees in seed areas have not made as good gains as expected. Extracting has started and honey yields to date have been variable ranging from a failure in some yards to good in others. Hubam clover and goldenrod were beginning to bloom and prospects are variable ranging from good in some locations to poor in others. The demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots has been slow, but the local demand has been good for chunk and comb honey.

Ohio - The honey flow has been variable over the State ranging from poor in some locations to good in others, with most reports indicating that the total for the State will be about half of normal. Some colonies do not yet have sufficient honey for winter stores. Dry weather reduced the acreage planted to buckwheat in the northeastern portion of the State and continued dry weather there and in most of the northern part of the State was diminishing the prospects for a fall crop although goldenrod may yet come through. Good rains occurred in the central portion of the State and prospects are good for a fall flow from asters, goldenrod, iron weed and other fall plants. Extracting was underway and flavor and color are good, although moisture content is higher than usual in honey from the areas where humidity was high during much of the season. Bottlers re-

ported that sales were improving with a fair to good demand for extracted and comb honey. The demand for chunk honey was exceeding the supply.

Illinois - The white honey flow ended about the middle of this period with yields good. Bees were rather inactive during the latter part working on a little sandmint and blue vervain and bringing in just enough nectar to eliminate robbing. Prospects are favorable for a fall flow from heartsease. The demand for honey was fair in some localities for new crop honey - but in other areas was still slow.

Indiana - Extracting was in full swing. The demand for honey has increased since the new crop honey came on the market. Comb honey has been receiving a very good demand with light offerings. The quality of the new crop honey is especially good, except that some is a trifle thinner than usual. A light surplus flow was still in progress from white sweetclover, alsike clover, heartsease, milkweed and various other sources. Some yards will average about 125 pounds of honey per colony while others will not do nearly so well. The average for a number of yards is reported at around 80 pounds per colony. The bees are strong and well stocked with winter stores.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 27-Aug. 13)

New York - The honey flows have been variable. In some yards in the central part of the State and the lower Hudson Valley fair white honey crops averaging 50 to 70 pounds per colony have been secured, but in many yards in other areas it is questionable whether bees have secured winter stores. Alfalfa not cut for hay was still yielding nectar where moisture has been more plentiful. Buckwheat was beginning to yield where available but none is present in many locations where normally grown as it was too dry for seeding at planting time. The outlook for fall flows is variable ranging from good where sufficient rains have fallen to poor where conditions are still dry.

Vermont - The weather was still extremely dry and the honey crop for the Champlain Valley is expected to amount to only about 1/3 of normal. Pastures and clovers have dried up to a large extent which may seriously affect bee pasturage next season.

New Jersey - Bees were not storing surplus honey during this period. Some light rains fell and should help fall flowers such as asters and goldenrod.

Pennsylvania - The honey flow during this period was very slow over most of the State. Buckwheat was beginning to yield in some areas. Where it is exceptionally dry buckwheat has been secreting nectar until around noon but not in the afternoon. The buckwheat acreage is less than last year. Goldenrod and aster appear to be in fine condition and should produce a fall crop of honey providing extremely dry weather doesn't continue.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 16SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period July 27-Aug.13)

Maryland - This period has been generally hot and dry but pastures were not suffering. Goldenrod and aster are in good condition for a fall honey flow in the Piedmont Plateau and Coastal Plain region. On the Eastern Shore bees were working lima beans. Plant conditions were normal and yielding well in spots and not so good in others. In the western part of the State the summer honey flow was a failure. Buckwheat was in full bloom and yielded well during this period. The demand for honey has been light, but with new crop on the market some interest was being shown by retailers. There has been a slight pickup in consumer demand for extracted honey and a fairly good demand for chunk honey.

West Virginia - A fair sized honey crop has been secured in the central portion of the State with the average colony yield in some commercial yards around 75 pounds. Bees and fall plants are in good condition for a fall honey flow. The local demand for honey was good.

South Carolina - There is little new crop honey for sale. The honey crop secured to date is unusually light. Prospects for a fall honey flow are somewhat better.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 27-Aug.13)

Kentucky - Some honey has been removed but due to extremely hot weather and the tendency of the bees to rob most of it is still on the hives. Conditions appear to be shaping up good for a fall honey crop. There has been a good local demand for chunk honey.

Tennessee - There was a light nectar flow during this period from buckbrush, sumac, lespechea, and various other sources and bees about held their own, although in some yards slight gains were made. The sourwood flow in the mountain areas ended. Good yields were secured in some locations but in other areas only a light crop was secured as there was too much rain. Bees are generally in fair condition. Beekeepers were requeening at this time.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 26-Aug.12)

Florida - There was considerable rain over the State during this period. Plant and bee conditions were generally good, but little nectar was coming in. Bees were just about holding their own.

Alabama - Some showers fell during this period, but weather was for the most part hot. No surplus flow was on - bees were just about holding their own.

Louisiana - There have been frequent local showers. Colonies just about maintained their weight during the period. Broodrearing was at a low rate, probably because of the lack of pollen and the hot weather. Partridge pea was just beginning to blossom in the southern part of the State and pollen should soon be available in quantity from this source. Some of the summer honey fermented in the combs while on the hives. Prospects are good for a fall honey crop. The honey crop secured to date in individual yards in the northwestern part of the State is about the same as last year and about normal.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA, and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14½¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars 3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45;

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. \$5.75. NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

CHICAGO: No receipts since last report.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - Old stock 60-lb. tins, practically no demand, market dull. MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins White Clover 10-11¢, Light Amber 8-9¢, Dark Amber 8¢. Sales to retailers - demand very slow, market dull. ILLINOIS, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.00.

COMB: Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, very few 12 section cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped, 12, 13-oz. \$4.00; 11-oz. \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers report paying country run 38-40¢ per lb.



## SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 16

**DENVER:** New crop appearing. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

**EXTRACTED: COLORADO, NEBRASKA and WYOMING,** Alfalfa-sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales; cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.60-3.00; 16-oz. jars \$4.05-4.50; 22 to 24-oz. jars \$5.50-6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.40; creamed honey 24 sections 1-lb. \$5.20-5.50.

**DETROIT:** Receipts extracted 13,000 lbs. Mich., 15,600 lbs. Wis., 3,500 lbs. other Mid-West. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

**EXTRACTED: Brokers sales - WISCONSIN,** White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00. **OTHER MIDWESTERN,** cases White Clover per case in non drip Delux jars 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75. Sales by local bottlers - **MICHIGAN,** White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-2.95. (Cont'd at bottom of page.)

**KANSAS CITY:** Receipts 1 c.l. freight and truck light from Idaho. Market about steady.

Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - **EXTRACTED: IDAHO,** Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cases 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. cartons creamed \$5.05; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.22; 24, 12-oz. glass \$4.54; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35. **IOWA,** 60-lb. tins White Clover, Light Amber per lb. 10¢.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or Better, Orange, Clover, Sage, and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices and remain practically unchanged as follows:

**EXTRACTED:** \$2.95-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

**BEESWAX:** Receipts 2,000 lbs. Demand slow, market about steady at 32-36¢ delivered Los Angeles.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals by truck approx. 4800 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat 2,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receipts and brokers to retailers and large buyers - **NORTH CENTRAL,** Blended Sweet and White Clover 2 doz., 8-oz. jars \$3.65; dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases, six, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 60-lb. tins bulk per lb. - **CALIFORNIA,** Light Amber Orange and Alfalfa 15¢; **NEW JERSEY,** White Lima Bean 15¢; **PUERTO RICO,** Light Amber 12¢.

**BEESWAX:** No arrivals. Supplies insufficient to quote.

**DETROIT:** (Additional) Sales by local bottlers - Michigan, White Clover cases 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; baking honey in 60-lb. tins Light Amber 9¢, Dark Amber 8¢; 24, 1-lb. cartons creamed honey \$5.20.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minn.: 250 White Sweetclover; 110 Light Amber; beeswax 125 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady for small size containers; demand very slow, market dull for large size containers.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by bottlers - **MINNESOTA,** U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans: To bakers and large users per lb. Light Amber to Amber 12-13¢; to Confectioners - U.S. Fancy White Sweetclover per lb. 15¢; Light Amber 12-13¢ per lb.

**BEESWAX:** Demand fair, market weaker. Sales for beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow per lb., in cash 33¢, in trade 35¢.

**NEW YORK:** Boat arrivals - 23 bbls. Fla., 50 drums Guatemala, 315 drums Cuba. Demand very light, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and others - **CUBA,** barrels 9-10¢ few 10¢; tins 10½-11¢. **NEW YORK,** Buckwheat 8-8½¢, few 9¢, 5-lb. tins \$11.00 per doz. **CALIFORNIA,** White Orange 5-lb. tins f.o.b. shipping point \$14.00 per doz. **FLORIDA,** Tupelo 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80 per doz. **INTER-MOUNTAIN,** White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$12.00 Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa 60s 10½-11¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.50 per doz. **NEW YORK,** Light/Amber Clover 60-lb. tins 10¢ per lb.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals by boat 62 bags Guatemala; 200 bags Brazil; 97 bags Dominican Republic; 20 bags Cuba. Demand very light, market dull. **SOUTH AMERICA** 48-50¢. **PUERTO RICO** 40¢. **WEST INDIES** 46-48¢. Yellow: **MEXICO** 43¢; **AFRICA** 45-48¢; **CUBA** 44-46¢.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals 3,240 lbs. Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady; no change in prices. Brokers' sales to retailers -

**COMB:** No supplies.

**EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MIDWESTERN,** White Clover per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.36; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. non drip Delux jars \$4.25.

**CREAMED HONEY:** **IOWA and MIDWESTERN,** 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.



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PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck from Oregon 120, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 100 cases 1-lb. glass; 520 cases 5-lb. tins. Demand for honey is slow due partly to large supply of poor quality held over from last season. Prices on top quality honey show little change.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other large buyers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75-9.00; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.85-5.00; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.65-5.75; 12, 1-lb. glass \$3.10. OREGON, new crop Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. tins mostly \$9.50, few \$9.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.40; Orange, Water White 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50. Brokers sales to jobbers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50-4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed \$5.00; 12, 1-lb. dispenser \$4.25.

COMB: No arrivals. Mostly going direct to retailers. Few sales, IDAHO 24, 12-oz. No. 1 \$8.00.

BEE SWAX: Demand very slow. Producer offerings fairly liberal. Prices lower. Dealers paying 32¢ in cash and 35¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market about steady.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢. IDAHO, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts of honey from Northern California - 200 cans Light-Extra Light Amber; from Central California-150 cans White Orange, 120 cans White Sage. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged as follows:

EXTRACTED: \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.10 per case of 12, 1-lb. jars some Thistle \$2.30; \$4.10-4.81 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars some Thistle \$3.75; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle and Blends \$6.75-7.10.

BEE SWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals: cases- Extracted, 400 Idaho; 200 Ore., 200 Wash.; bakers honey- Wash. 182, 60-lb. cans; comb 132 cases Wash. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - New crop, WASHINGTON, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-4.80; 12, 2-lb. \$4.15-4.50; creamed honey, 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00-9.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.45; 24, 12-oz. \$4.75; 24, 8-oz. \$3.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.50. Free case with purchase of 10-15 cases has been discontinued. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - New crop, IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50; 12, 24-oz. \$4.10; 24, 12, oz. \$4.40; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.20. Bakers honey Dark per 60-lb. can \$6.50, old crop - Dark per lb. fair quality 6¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - WASHINGTON, 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$7.50.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEE SWAX  
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

| <u>EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JUNE, 1949</u> |                | <u>IMPORTS OF BEE SWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING JUNE 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</u> |                |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <u>BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION</u>                        | <u>Pounds</u>  |                                                                                    | <u>Pounds</u>  |
| Germany                                                 | 129,246        | Ethiopia                                                                           | 55,086         |
| Switzerland                                             | 45,600         | Turkey                                                                             | 37,337         |
| Hong Kong                                               | 4,230          | Cuba                                                                               | 36,124         |
| Saudi Arabia                                            | 2,850          | Dominican Republic                                                                 | 23,406         |
| Indonesia (Netherland Indies)                           | 1,896          | Haiti                                                                              | 12,957         |
| Japan                                                   | 1,800          | Chile                                                                              | 11,111         |
| United Kingdom                                          | 1,440          | French Equatorial Africa                                                           | 11,011         |
| Bolivia                                                 | 1,200          | Guatemala                                                                          | 6,826          |
| Canada (except Newfoundland & Labrador)                 | 1,200          | Mexico                                                                             | 6,430          |
| Denmark (Incl. Faroe Islands)                           | 600            | Peru                                                                               | 5,264          |
| Netherlands Antilles (Curacao)                          | 480            | Netherlands                                                                        | 2,436          |
| Republic of the Philippines                             | 4,080          | Brazil                                                                             | 2,205          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                            | <b>194,622</b> | El Salvador                                                                        | 1,587          |
|                                                         |                | <b>TOTAL</b>                                                                       | <b>211,780</b> |

- continued -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXIII - No. 16IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR JUNE, 1949 BYCOUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|                               | Pounds         |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Cuba                          | 429,575        |
| Mexico                        | 198,900        |
| Haiti                         | 66,026         |
| El Salvador                   | 32,399         |
| Guatemala                     | 25,567         |
| Dominican Republic            | 2,894          |
| Canada                        | 585            |
| Greece (Incl. Aegean Islands) | 55             |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                  | <b>756,002</b> |

Imports of honey into the United States during June 1949 totaled 756 thousand pounds as compared with 472 thousand pounds during June 1948.

Imports for the period January-June 1949 totaled 4,329 thousand pounds as compared with 4,162 thousand pounds during the same period in 1948.

Imports of beeswax into the United States during June 1949 totaled 212 thousand pounds as compared with 481 thousand pounds during June 1948. Imports for the period January-June 1949 totaled 1,911 thousand pounds as compared with 2,398 thousand pounds for the same period in 1948.

Exports of honey from the United States during June 1949 totaled 194 thousand pounds as compared with 1,978 thousand pounds during June 1948. Exports for the period January-June 1949 totaled 706 thousand pounds as compared with 5,051 thousand pounds during the same period in 1948.

Released Aug. 17, 1949 \* meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 17

SUMMARY

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CROP CONDITION:

Major honey flows have ended in practically all sections of the country and the past two weeks were more or less of a transition period between summer and fall flows. The important fireweed honey flow turned out rather light in the Coastal Mountains of Oregon and just fair in Washington. In the Intermountain States conditions continued to point towards a light crop in Montana and Colorado but towards a good crop in Idaho and Utah. An above average crop was materializing in Arizona. Results from Cotton were good in Texas. Dry weather during August reduced honey prospects in Minnesota, Wisconsin, southeastern Michigan, northern Ohio, and in most of the major producing areas in the Northeastern States. Rains during the main clover flow reduced yields in parts of the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota but a fair sized crop of honey has been secured. The honey crop secured to date is generally light throughout Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, although some individual good yields were reported. Major summer flows have been good in Maryland but light in South Carolina. Surplus flows were variable but generally light in the Southeastern group of States, except in the lower part of Florida.

Fall honey prospects are variable over the country. The buckwheat acreage is below normal in most eastern areas. Yields to date from buckwheat have been variable ranging from poor to good. Fall flowers are in poor condition because of dry weather in the Northeastern States, parts of Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Montana. Fall plants are generally in good condition in other areas.

PRODUCER PRICES:

The market for bulk honey at the producer level was about steady although some weakening developed in a few areas. Trading was slow. Some producers were holding back on making commitments awaiting more information on the size of the crop and the outcome of price

support legislation in Congress. Bottlers were not anxious to buy heavily because of the sluggish retail market. Producers sales of 60-pound cans, per lb. were reported as follows: California Orange 8-10¢ delivered; White Sage 10¢ delivered; Thistle 8¢ delivered; Intermountain States Clover 8-10¢ f.o.b.; Plains States Clover 8-10¢ f.o.b., few higher; East Central and North Central States Clover 7-10¢ f.o.b., few higher; and Northeastern States Clover 10-13¢ f.o.b.

The market for beeswax was slightly weaker with most f.o.b. trading reported at around 32-37¢ per lb., with some sales as low as 30¢, and a few as high as 46¢. The market for imported beeswax on the New York market was reported as firm with the demand fair. Prices ranging 43-52¢ per lb. according to quality.

TERMINAL MARKET PRICES:

Price trends for honey were variable on the leading wholesale markets the first day of September as compared with mid-August. Good quality domestic new crop extracted honey in 60-lb. cans was selling at slightly higher prices in New York City while imported Cuban honey in barrels was a shade lower. In Chicago new crop 60-lb. cans were selling at unchanged prices but some old crop in small containers was being discounted in price in order to clean up. In Philadelphia and Minneapolis sixty-pound cans were selling at slightly lower prices, but cartons of small sized containers were steady. Prices for cartons of small sized containers was lower in Seattle and Detroit. Steady markets were reported at Boston, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland. Section comb honey was receiving a good demand, but at sharply lower prices in Chicago and Seattle.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Aug. 9-24 - supplemented with telegraphic reports through August 31)

Southern California - During the last half of August temperatures ranged from 78 to 92 degrees maximum and 66 to 75 minimum at Los Angeles. A very light shower fell on August 22 - otherwise the weather was clear and hot. Temperatures held above the hundred degree mark for several days in interior counties. Bees in the hill areas were dormant as all plants were dried up except for a little high altitude buckwheat in the San Bernardino

County. A trace of nectar and considerable pollen was coming in cultivated areas in Orange County, mostly from flower gardens and scattered mustard plants. Reports indicate average yields of honey in the Nuevo-Romoland district were around 20 lbs. per colony from buckwheat and 25 lbs. from sage. Trading in honey has been moderate. The retail demand has been especially slow account the warm weather, but is expected to pick up when schools open.



SALES - F.O.B. - SHIPPING - POINT - (Unless Otherwise Stated)60 LB. CANS, EXTRACTED HONEY, PRODUCERS SALES TO BOTTLERS

(Cents Per Lb.)

|                         |                                                                                |                     |                                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIF: | Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢ delvd.                                                  | TEXAS:              | White Clover 7 3/4¢.                           |
| SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA:    | White Orange 10 1/2¢ delivered.                                                |                     | Cotton & Horsemint, few 10¢.                   |
|                         | Light Amber to White Sage-Buckwheat 8 1/2¢ delivered.                          | RED RIVER VALLEY OF |                                                |
|                         | Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6¢ delivered.                                        | MINN. & N.D.        | White - Clover few 12 1/2¢.                    |
| CENT. CALIF:            | Extra Light Amber to White or better Cotton 7¢ delivered.                      | IOWA:               | White - Clover 8-10¢.                          |
|                         | White Orange 8¢ delivered.                                                     | NEBRASKA:           | Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa 9-10 1/2¢, few 13¢. |
|                         | Extra White Sage 10¢ delivered.                                                | KANSAS:             | Clover-Alfalfa 10¢.                            |
|                         | Light Amber Eucalyptus 5 1/2¢ delivered.                                       | MICHIGAN:           | Light Amber Clover & Basswood 10¢.             |
|                         | Light Amber to White Sage-Mixed Flowers 8 1/3¢ delivered (Cans returned)       | MINNESOTA:          | White Clover - 7-7 1/2¢.                       |
| NOR. CALIF:             | Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 8¢ fob                                      | OHIO:               | White - Clover 10¢.                            |
|                         | Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 8¢ delivered, cans returned.                | INDIANA:            | Clover 9-13¢.                                  |
| OREGON:                 | White Clover, Vetch, Alfalfa 8-11¢ fob and delivered, some with cans returned. | NEW YORK:           | White to Light Amber Clover 10-11¢.            |
| COLORADO:               | Extra Light Amber to White Clover-Alfalfa 8-9¢.                                | PENNSYLVANIA:       | White - Clover 13¢.                            |
| MONTANA:                | Extra White to Water White Clover 9¢.                                          |                     |                                                |
| UTAH:                   | White to Extra White Clover-Alfalfa 10-10 1/2¢ delivered.                      |                     |                                                |

60-LB. CANS, EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS OTHER SALES

(Cents Per Lb.)

|             |                                                                             |               |                                                                                     |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WASHINGTON: | Light Amber, Fireweed, Vetch and Blackberry, to consumers 16 2/3¢.          | INDIANA:      | Light Amber Clover Basswood, 12¢ to retailers, 13¢ to consumers.                    |
| ARIZONA:    | Desert Flowers, to consumers 10¢.                                           | ILLINOIS:     | Old Crop, to bakers 12¢.                                                            |
| NEBRASKA:   | Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, to consumers 10¢.                               | NEW YORK:     | Clover, 13¢ to retailers, 15-20¢ to consumers.                                      |
| MISSOURI:   | Dark, Mixed Flowers 11¢ to Drug Manufacturer.                               |               | Processed, delivered, Clover to wholesalers 16¢, to retailers 18¢.                  |
| MICHIGAN:   | Amber to Dark 8 1/2¢ to Bakers.                                             |               | Buckwheat to wholesalers 10¢, to retailers 11¢.                                     |
| MINNESOTA:  | Light Amber Clover & Basswood 12 1/2-16¢ to retailers.                      | PENNSYLVANIA: | Clover and Mixed Flowers to consumers few 24¢.                                      |
| OHIO:       | Processed Clover, 12¢ delivered to wholesalers, 15¢ delivered to retailers. | TENNESSEE:    | Clover 16-18¢ to wholesalers; 20-25¢, few higher to retailers; 30-40¢ to consumers. |
|             |                                                                             | FLORIDA:      | To wholesalers 15¢.                                                                 |

10-LB. CONTAINERS, EXTRACTED HONEY - CENTS PER LB.

Sales to Wholesalers

Sales to Retailers

Sales to Consumers

|            |                                       |   |   |                                                 |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------------------|
| COLORADO:  | Extra Light Amber, Clover Alfalfa 13¢ |   |   |                                                 |
| UTAH:      | -                                     | - | - | Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa 15-17¢               |
| TEXAS:     | -                                     | - | - | Light Amber Horsemint, Cotton & Mesquite 15-21¢ |
| MINNESOTA: | -                                     | - | - | Clover 16 1/2¢                                  |
| FLORIDA:   | -                                     | - | - | Orange & Palmetto 17 1/2¢                       |

5-LB. CONTAINERS, EXTRACTED HONEY - CENTS PER POUND

Sales to Wholesalers

Sales to Retailers

Sales to Consumers

|                  |                                         |                                                                     |   |                                                 |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------|
| WASHINGTON:      | -                                       | -                                                                   | - | Light Amber Fireweed, Vetch & Blackberry 24-25¢ |
| COLORADO:        | Extra Light Amber Clover Alfalfa 14-15¢ | -                                                                   | - | Light Amber 20-22¢                              |
| TEXAS:           | -                                       | -                                                                   | - |                                                 |
| NEW MEXICO:      | -                                       | Light Amber Mesquite, Cotton, Alfalfa 16¢                           | - |                                                 |
| RED RIVER VALLEY |                                         |                                                                     |   |                                                 |
| OF MINN. & N.D.  | White Clover 15¢                        | White Clover 16 1/2¢                                                | - | White Clover 20¢                                |
| IOWA:            | -                                       | White Clover 12-16¢                                                 | - |                                                 |
| NEBRASKA:        | -                                       | -                                                                   | - | Light Amber 22¢                                 |
| MISSOURI:        | -                                       | Lt. Amb. Clover 20¢                                                 | - | Lt. Amber Clover 25¢                            |
| WISCONSIN:       | -                                       | White to Light Amber Clover 14 3/4-20¢                              | - | White to Light Amber Clover 18-25¢              |
| MINNESOTA:       | -                                       | L.A. Clover-Basswood 14 1/2-15 1/3¢                                 | - | Light Amber Clover-Basswood 17-19¢              |
| OHIO:            | Clover, processed, delivered 16 1/6¢    | Clover 16¢; Processed delivered 18 5/6¢                             | - | Clover 20¢                                      |
| INDIANA:         | -                                       | Wh. Clover 13 3/5-20¢                                               | - | Clover-Basswood 17-25¢                          |
| ILLINOIS:        | -                                       | -                                                                   | - | Clover 20¢                                      |
| NEW YORK:        | Clover, processed, delivered 16¢        | Clover 20¢; processed, delivered 18¢. Buckwheat processed delvd 15¢ | - | Clover 20-25¢.                                  |
| MASSACHUSETTS:   | -                                       | Mixed Flowers 20¢                                                   | - | Buckwheat 17¢                                   |

(Continued on Page 3)



SALES - F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT - (Unless otherwise stated)5-LB. CONTAINERS, EXTRACTED HONEY - CENTS PER POUND (Continued from Page 2)Sales to WholesalersSales to RetailersSales to Consumers

|              |              |                             |                               |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| VERMONT:     | Clover 20¢   | Clover 24¢                  | Clover 30¢                    |
| PA:          | -            | Clover & Mxd Flowers 18-27¢ | Clover & Mixed Flowers 25-35¢ |
| TENN:        | -            | -                           | Various Flowers 20-25¢        |
| KENTUCKY:    | -            | -                           | Dark Amber 30¢                |
| FLORIDA:     | Blended 17½¢ | Blended 16-20¢              | Blended 25¢                   |
| MISSISSIPPI: | -            | -                           | White Clover & Vetch 16¢      |

2-LB. CONTAINERS, EXTRACTED HONEY - PER CASE OF 12 JARSSales to WholesalersSales to RetailersSales to Consumers

|             |   |                                             |                         |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| TEXAS:      | - | -                                           | Cotton & Horsemint 4.58 |
| NEW MEXICO: | - | Light Amber Mesquite, Cotton & Alfalfa 4.80 | -                       |
| INDIANA:    | - | Clover 5.40                                 | -                       |
| NEW YORK:   | - | Clover 5.50                                 | -                       |

1-LB. CONTAINERS, EXTRACTED HONEY - PER CASE OF 24 JARSSales to WholesalersSales to RetailersSales to Consumers (Per Jar)

|            |                              |                                             |                        |
|------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| TEXAS:     | -                            | -                                           | Mixed Flowers 25-29¢   |
| NEW MEX:   | -                            | -                                           | -                      |
| IOWA:      | -                            | Light Amber Mesquite, Alfalfa & Cotton 5.04 | -                      |
| MINN:      | White Clover 4.32            | White Clover 4.80                           | Mixed Flowers 30¢      |
| OHIO:      | Clover, processed delvd 5.45 | White Clover-Bass. 4.80-5.40                | Clover Basswood 25-30¢ |
| INDIANA:   | -                            | Clov. processed delvd 6.25                  | -                      |
| N.Y.:      | Clover processed delvd 5.52  | White Clover 4.56-6.00                      | Clover Basswood 25-35¢ |
| -          | Buckwheat " " 4.56           | Clov. processed delvd 6.24                  | Clover 29-30¢          |
| -          | -                            | Buckwheat " " 5.04                          | Buckwheat 24¢          |
| -          | -                            | Clover 5.50-6.00                            | -                      |
| MASS:      | -                            | Clover 7.00                                 | -                      |
| VERMONT:   | Clover 6.00                  | Clover 7.20                                 | Clover 40¢             |
| PA:        | -                            | Clov. & Mx Flowers 5.76-7.20                | Mixed Flowers 30-40¢   |
| MARYLAND:  | -                            | Lt. Amb. Clover, Bean & Tulip Poplar 6.24   | -                      |
| TENNESSEE: | -                            | -                                           | Mixed Flowers 30¢      |
| FLORIDA:   | Blended 5.46                 | Blended 4.80-6.00                           | Various 20-30¢         |

MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS, EXTRACTED HONEY

|              |   |                                       |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| IOWA:        | - | Bulk, per lb. 15¢                     |
| NEW YORK:    | - | -                                     |
| MISSISSIPPI: | - | Clover 8 oz. jars per doz. 1.65       |
| -            | - | White Clover-Vetch, 3½ jars 60¢ each. |

MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS, BULK COMB HONEY

|             |   |                                                                                          |
|-------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UTAH:       | - | 10 lb. pails 15¢ lb., 5-lb. pails 16¢ lb. 24 oz. jars 35¢ each                           |
| NEW MEXICO: | - | 2 lb. jars, various flowers 30¢ each.                                                    |
| MISSOURI:   | - | 1½ lb. jars Light Amber Clover 42¢ each (Correction make last report 42¢ instead of 28¢) |
| TENNESSEE:  | - | 5-lb. pails Sourwood-Clover 30¢ lb. Various Flowers 20-40¢                               |

SECTION COMB HONEY - PER CASE OF 24 SECTIONS

|               |   |                                 |                                 |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| IOWA:         | - | White Clover 8.40               | White Clover 38-40¢ per section |
| NEBRASKA:     | - | Light. Amb. Mx. Flowers 4.80    | Mixed Flowers 30¢ per section   |
| MISSOURI:     | - | Light. Amb. Clover 8.00         | -                               |
| WISCONSIN:    | - | White Clover-Basswood 6.70      | Per section 40¢                 |
| MINNESOTA:    | - | Clover 8.40-9.60                | -                               |
| OHIO:         | - | Clover 8.40                     | -                               |
| INDIANA:      | - | White Clover 12 oz. & over 6.72 | Per section 30¢                 |
| NEW YORK:     | - | Clover 6.00                     | Per section 45¢                 |
| MASS.         | - | Clover Sumac 9.50               | Per section 55¢                 |
| PENNSYLVANIA: | - | Clover & Buckwheat 7.20-8.88    | Per section 40-50¢              |
| MARYLAND:     | - | White Clover 8.40               | -                               |

BEEWAX SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Per lb.)

|                    |                   |           |        |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| Central California | 30-35¢ delivered. | Minnesota | 32-37¢ |
| Oregon             | 32-35¢            | Ohio      | 37¢    |
| Idaho              | 32-34¢            | Pa.       | 41½¢   |
| Texas              | 40¢               | Tenn.     | 40-43¢ |
| Iowa               | 32-45             | Florida   | 36¢    |



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 17CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from Page 1)Central and Northern California -

Temperatures during the last half of August averaged from about to below normal in the Sacramento Valley and from below to well below in the San Joaquin Valley, while in the coastal areas temperatures have been from about to above normal. Toward the close of the period there was a very light rain over the central coast and interior. Reports indicate that a good crop of lima bean honey has been secured in the interior valleys. Bees were working thistle in Santa Clara County and were securing a good flow from this source. Bees were working alfalfa and garden flowers in the Lathrop-Montica district of the San Joaquin Valley - however, honey plants have not and were not producing well. In the Davis-Winters area bees worked yellow star thistle, alfalfa and spikeweed. The recent cool weather or some other factor stopped the light nectar secretion from these plants which had been in progress for over a month. Normally the flow ends from these sources around September 1. Occasionally spikeweed and tarweed may yield some honey after this date. Trading in honey continued light. Many producers were holding off pending action on the Honey Price Support bill. Bottlers were reluctant to stock large quantities because of the slow movement of honey at retail.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Aug. 9-24 - supplemented with telegraphic reports through August 31.)

West of the Cascades - Weather has been variable with temperatures 2 to 5 degrees above normal with low humidity. As the period closed high fog brought temperatures closer to normal with higher humidity. Damp fogs hung over the coast range. The fireweed plants are practically through blooming. Reports indicate light yields of around 30 to 40 lbs. per colony in Oregon. A fair flow was secured in Washington. In Marion County Oregon bees were inactive during this period and no nectar or pollen was available because of dry weather. Extracting of the clover, vetch and blackberry honey crop was practically over - the honey secured is extra white in color and heavy of body. The number of producing colonies was 25 percent below average in this area.

East of the Cascades - Temperatures in most areas ranged from 1 to 3 degrees below normal but no frosts occurred. Rainfall was of no importance. Pastures continued to dry up as a result of the continued lack of moisture. In the Yakima Valley colonies were strong and bees were accumulating a little surplus honey mostly from sweetclover, alfalfa and mint. However, the flow was falling off.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 10-25.)

Colorado - Honey flows continued light in the Northeastern Section, the Colorado River Basin and San Juan River Basin during this period. Indications now point to about half of a normal sized crop. Grasshoppers have inflicted considerable damage in several areas

and there have been severe losses of field bees from insecticides. The quality of the honey secured is reported as variable ranging from good to off a little in point of color. The demand for honey was slow.

Montana - The honey flow has practically ended except in irrigated areas where alfalfa is being grown for seed. Reports indicate the sweetclover honey flows have been extremely light in the western part of the State, and in the Gallatin, Missouri, and Yellowstone River Valleys, a few good yields were secured where alfalfa has been grown for seed. As a result yields are extremely variable ranging from a near failure in many yards up to as high as 150 pounds surplus per colony in a few favored locations near seed alfalfa fields. Flows, mostly from alfalfa have been good in the Milk River Valley with yields estimated at around 60 to 100 lbs. per colony. Because of the dry weather clover prospects for 1950 are extremely poor. Herbicides have been used extensively along highways and by farmers for weed control and have curtailed bee forage to some extent.

Idaho - Extracting has begun and the quality is reported to be better than in recent years. The honey flow during August has been unusually good, although variable. Many hives of bees were moved into the Snake River Valley to take advantage of the flow during August and much over-crowding resulted. Good rains fell which should prolong the flow and result in a fall flow. Much alfalfa was being cut for hay ending the flow from this source.

Utah - Light showers fell during this period, but conditions were generally quite dry. A fairly good honey flow was in progress and it now appears that yields will be good for most strong colonies. The third crop of alfalfa was about ready to bloom. Some beekeepers report they have had as much as one-third of their swarms weakened by insecticides and affected colonies have made little or no surplus honey.

Wyoming - The sweetclover plants dried up early because of a hot dry summer and the main flow from this source ended about July 20. The second crop of alfalfa was producing honey during this period.

Nevada - Reports from a few individuals are to the effect that some surplus honey was made from the first cutting of alfalfa. The second crop of alfalfa was in bloom during this period and as days have been warm with nights cool, prospects are favorable for a good flow.

ARIZONA: (Period Aug. 10-25)

A honey flow continued during this period principally from cotton and tamarisk. The flow has been above normal since July 1. The production to date since June 1 has averaged around 120 pounds per colony in some yards in irrigated sections of central Arizona. An unusually large acreage of alfalfa was left for seed this year, and also there was a larger cotton acreage.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 17SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 11-26)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - No rain has fallen during the past few weeks. The soil was becoming very dry and prospects are none too good for a fall flow from asters and other weeds. Bees were about making a living from the few remaining sunflowers. A little pollen was available. Most good colonies have brood in three to four frames. Extracting was proceeding slowly partly account the uncertainty of a fall flow and beekeepers not wishing to extract too closely. However, there is a good supply of winter stores in the brood chambers. The demand for chunk honey has been fair, but there has been little demand for extracted honey.

Southwest Texas - All major honey flows have ended. Clover and cotton yielded well producing a good grade of white honey. Some yards have turned out a surplus of around 60 pounds. Although light showers fell during this period, plant conditions were becoming dry. Some beekeepers have moved their honey to cooperatives for marketing - others report the demand has been slow for large lots. There has been a fair local demand direct to consumers.

Southeast Texas - Bees were obtaining some honey for stores from white top milkweed, and colonies were generally in good condition. However, a larger number than usual were making preparations to supercede worn-out queens. The bees have been active practically all summer and most beekeepers believe that nearly all queens will need replacing this fall for best results next spring. The ground was becoming very dry and fall honey plants were not in the best condition.

East Texas - The cotton flow was drawing to a close with results better than for a number of years. Although cotton was heavily dusted with insecticides, bee losses were very light except in a few apiaries located near fields where calcium arsenic was used. Losses in these apiaries were heavy. The demand for honey was slow.

Central Texas - Cotton was still yielding well in the Brazos River Valley. Very few reports of bee poisoning have been reported.

Northwest Texas - Bees in Graford County were in excellent condition and still bringing in much nectar from cotton and various wild flowers and honeydew from watermelon rinds and over-ripe peaches and apples. Star thistle (purple) is very plentiful and is expected to furnish enough honey for winter stores. Requeening was accomplished in most yards during this period. Losses of bees from insecticide sprays on cotton were negligible this season, although sprays were used extensively. Clovers are in good condition and give promise for a good source of nectar in 1950.

Oklahoma - There was no honey flow on during this period although bees were bringing in honeydew from walnuts and pecans and various other sources. Goldenrod and sunflowers should begin blooming if good rains occur and furnish some honey for winter stores.

Bees are in good condition. Some bee losses around cities have been reported as a result of spray programs with DDT to kill off flies and mosquitoes.

New Mexico - Scattered showers fell during this period. Bees were making some gains from cotton where planes were not being used for dusting insecticides. Cotton has not produced nectar as well as in 1948.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Rainfall has been spotted over the district and as a result plant conditions are good in localities where rain fell but poor where the rains missed. The main sweetclover flow ended, and while the flow was disrupted by frequent showers a fair sized crop has been secured. Bees were bringing in a slow flow of nectar during this period from late alfalfa, buckwheat, goldenrod, gum weed and other fall plants, - and a fair flow from Hubam clover in a few favored locations. Extracting was nearly finished and much of the crop has moved to cooperatives for marketing.

North Dakota - The sweetclover honey flow has ended and there are no fall flows in prospect because of dry weather. Extracting was in full swing and some bee men report yields of 115 lbs. per colony, others as low as 60 lbs. The demand for honey has been slow.

Iowa - Honey yields have been irregular. Some sections have made very good yields while others very poor and many in varying degrees in between. Fall plant conditions are good in areas where rains fell and poor where rains missed. The sweetclover flow has ended, but some surplus nectar was coming in from Hubam clover where available. Where Hubam is not present bees were at a standstill. Goldenrod and smartweed were beginning to bloom but were not yet yielding. Extracting was underway.

Nebraska - Hot dry weather brought an end to the sweetclover flow over most of the State. Alfalfa and mountain bee plant extended the flow in the western part of the State along the Platte River and a small surplus was still coming in in the supers as well as in the feed chambers. The fall flow from smartweed began in the eastern and central part of the State and it was fairly rapid in most areas. Reports indicate that beekeepers in the eastern and central parts of the State have made about one-third of a honey crop from the major sources while in the western part yields have been around 70 percent of normal. There has been a good demand for hives of bees for pollinating purposes.

Kansas - Weather conditions improved during the last half of August in that there has been more rain although it was spotted. Prospects are generally favorable for fall flows. Bees in the northeastern portion of the State were making slight to good gains of honey from alfalfa which was needed as there was little surplus honey obtained from the



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sweetclovers due to bad weather during the blooming period. On the other hand good honey yields were secured from clovers in Butler County.

Missouri - Fall plants are generally in good condition. Bluevine yielded nectar well most of the period in the western part of the State. The honey crop to date is light in the southeastern part of the State ranging from no surplus in some yards to 60 lbs. surplus in others where clover was plentiful.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Aug. 12 - Aug. 26)

Michigan - Weather was hot and dry during this period, and rain is needed. Prospects are not too favorable for a fall flow from goldenrod and asters. Extracting of the white or light honey crop is about over in Central Michigan. The crop is quite variable in size with some yards producing an average of 60 lbs. surplus per colony, and other yards varying considerably above and some below this figure. Bean blossom, second-crop alfalfa, and red clover yielded well in the Thumb section. There was a good flow from second-crop alfalfa and buckwheat where available in the central part of the State. Weather has been very dry in southeastern areas and honey plants are dried up, and the honey flow in this area to date is very light. The clover flow ended on the upper Peninsula with surplus yields ranging 40 to 55 lbs.

Wisconsin - Fairly good rains fell in a few localized areas in the central part during this period but much of the State was suffering from dry weather and as a result prospects for a fall flow are poor except where the rains fell. Reports indicate that the main honey flow in the central and north central portions of the State was better than last year but below average. Red clover, white clover, goldenrod and other wild flowers were still furnishing a surplus nectar flow. In the extreme western part of the State the honey yields to date have been light, with some locations turning in almost a complete failure, and prospects for a fall flow are poor because of the dry hot weather. Goldenrod was in bloom but was furnishing pollen only. In the area north of Lake Winnebago alfalfa left for seed yielded well during this period, but as insects were damaging the blossoms much of it was being cut for hay ending the flow.

Minnesota - The period was dry with only a trace of rain. New seedlings were suffering and unless rains come soon clovers may be damaged for 1950. The August drought has cut the honey crop short. The honey crop to date has been spotted, some beekeepers have made 60 percent of a crop, others 40 percent, while some yards in favorable locations have secured an average yield of 100 lbs. surplus. For this period bees made little gain the first half but made a light pickup from Hubam clover and third-crop alfalfa the latter part. Much of the Hubam was being cut for hay ending the flow from this source. The local demand for honey was fairly good but the inquiry for large lots was slow.

Ohio - With extracting underway it is evident that the size and quality of the honey crop will not be up to the usual standards. Reports from beekeepers in the northwestern, northeastern, southwestern, southeastern, and west central areas of the State indicate light clover yields ranging from 10 lb. to 50 lbs. average in individual yards. Winter stores have not been secured in some yards. The outlook for a fall flow is variable but is generally favorable in most sections. Buckwheat was in bloom and was yielding good in most locations, but in a few areas the flow has not been over one-third of normal and was finishing up early. There is a reduced acreage of buckwheat in the northeast areas of the State. Spanish needle and iron weed were yielding well in the southeastern areas. Goldenrod, asters and heartsease prospects were favorable where available over most of the State. Bottlers reported an increase in inquiries for new crop honey. The demand for comb honey has been good and it is probable that supplies will be cleaned up long before the early winter months.

Indiana - The clover flow has ended. Extracting is underway and the honey is very good in quality. The crop was rather spotted. Some yards will average 125 lbs. extracted honey per colony from the clover flow plus a good increase in the number of swarms while other yards only 20 miles away will only make around 30 to 40 pounds average. The lighter yields were due to a shortage of clover in some areas accompanied by too many colonies in one location for best results. General rains have caused a splendid growth of fall honey plants. The moisture prolonged the lespedeza bloom and it was still yielding nectar. A light flow has started from heartsease and various miscellaneous sources. Aster looks promising. Buckwheat will be blooming soon. The Bluevine is apparently a failure because of too much rain. The local demand for honey has been fair.

Illinois - Bees through the west central portion of the State have stored an average of 20 to 60 pounds of honey from white Dutch clover, alsike clover and sweetclover and were busy during this period on heartsease, goldenrod and Spanish needle which are scarcer than usual because of the heavy plantings of corn and soybeans. Bees were working heartsease in the northern and central part of the State but were showing no gains as yet. All fall plants are in good condition and the outlook is favorable for a fall flow. There has been very little movement of honey to the retail trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 13-27)

New York - Light showers fell in parts of the State but not in sufficient quantities or general enough to greatly help fall plants. As a result the yield from the reduced acreage of buckwheat has been light except in a few favored areas in central New York. The yield from buckwheat in the Hudson Valley is running from about one-



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third to one-half of normal. Goldenrod was in bloom throughout the State and was yielding fair in areas benefited by rains but lightly in other areas. Some colonies in the extreme western part of the State have not yet secured enough honey for winter stores. A few colonies in the northwestern counties have starved from lack of honey.

Massachusetts - Weather conditions continued dry - springs and wells are very low and many have gone dry. Scale colonies continued to lose weight and the prospect for a fall flow from goldenrod is very doubtful.

Vermont - Weather continued dry until August 29 when a heavy rain fell. This much needed moisture should help new seedlings of clover to get a start before winter. The demand for honey continued slow at steady prices.

New Jersey - Due to very dry weather white alder (*Clethra alnifolia*) failed to secrete honey. Some flow was reported from wild carrots (*Queen Anne's Lace*).

Pennsylvania - Buckwheat was yielding poorly. If the dry weather is not broken soon by good rains the goldenrod and aster crop will be very small. Extracting of the summer crop was in progress and reports indicate yields in individual hives of 40 to 50 percent of normal. In some areas a good fall flow is badly needed to provide bees with winter stores.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Aug. 13-28).

Maryland - There was no honey flow on in the Piedmont Plateau area during this period but a good rain fell the night of August 28 which has made the outlook for a fall flow very promising. Very little honey was being brought in by the bees in western Maryland. Aster was not yet in bloom. On the Eastern Shore, the bean flow slackened considerably but there were still some late fields to bloom and they may yield some additional nectar. A fair interest was developing for new crop honey.

South Carolina - Bees have gathered considerable nectar from Mexican clover in the southern counties. A little nectar has come in from cotton in the Piedmont section. Many colonies are low on bees and stores in the mountain section as sourwood was mostly rained out. A very light honey crop has been extracted over most of the State. In the Piedmont area some beekeepers have not bothered to removed any honey because of the light crop. Honey plants generally are in excellent condition. Rainfall has been rather heavy.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 13-28)

Kentucky - The crop in the northern part of the State in the Licking River Valley is below normal as to both quality and quantity. Prospects for a fall flow are excellent. The local demand for honey has been fair at good prices.

Tennessee - In northeast Tennessee the spring-summer honey flow was cut short because of too much rain but there are good prospects for a fall flow from aster and goldenrod. Plants are plentiful and have made a good growth. Bees are in good condition. In southeast Tennessee bees were gathering some nectar and pollen. Bees have built up well in the mountains in this section and are in good condition. There has been considerable damage inflicted to some beeyards in the mountains by bears. In the central section the weather has been very dry but some relief came at the close when showers fell. Bees were securing pollen and some nectar in the morning hours. Broodrearing was below par due to the hot dry weather.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 12-26)

Georgia - August was a very wet month with rainfall several inches above normal and scattered over entire month. As a result the honey flow in the northern part of the State has been the poorest in years. In the central areas of the State some bees have starved from lack of honey.

Florida - In the northwestern areas of the State too much rain has hampered bees in the gathering of winter stores. The condition of colonies is variable. Some yards are in fine condition while others are below normal. Robbing has been troublesome in the afternoons. Extracting of the summer crop has been completed and yields in some yards in Washington County averaged only 3 to 8 pounds per colony. In the vicinity of Orlando weather conditions were fair but the honey flow has about ended. In Pasco County on the west coast there was too much rain during the period and hives were losing weight. The partridge pea flow came to a stop. The rainy weather has been hard on young swarms that were expected to build up during the summer. No reports have been received on the effects of the hurricane of August 26 to bees.

Alabama - A good rain fell during this period in the southern part of the State and improved prospects for a fall flow. The bees have not stored any surplus honey in this section of the State since June.

Mississippi - The spring honey flow was fairly good, with surplus yields in some yards running around 40 pounds each. The honey flow from cotton has been about normal and was ending. Colonies are generally in good condition. Frequent showers have fallen all summer. Prospects look good for a fall honey flow.

Louisiana - Scale colonies lost weight during this period. Broodrearing was increasing under the influence of pollen from partridge pea. A little nectar was also coming in from this source. Fall plants are generally in good condition over the State - but in the northwestern part heartsease is quite scarce which may adversely affect the size of fall flow. Colonies have plenty of winter stores unless too closely removed. The demand for honey continued slow.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 17HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of August 22)

The market for Island honey continued dull in August. A few sales of white honey to local manufacturers at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a pound and Amber honey at 6-7¢ per lb. were reported. A shortage of 5-gallon cans and 1-pound bottles is causing some difficulty to producers and manufacturers.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals reported. Supplies cleaning up. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. \$5.75. NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

CHICAGO: Receipts: by truck, Midwestern, 1,000 60-lb. tins, 20 cases of 6, 5-lb. jars; 20 cases 24, 1-lb. glass jars; 25 cases 12, 5-lb. tins; Florida, 30 cases Tupelo 24, 8-oz. glass jars; comb: Wisconsin, 7 cases 24 sections White Clover; Illinois 11 cases 12 sections White Clover, 98 cases 24 sections.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - new crop MIDWESTERN, demand very slow, market dull, 60-lb. tins White Clover 10-11¢ per lb., Light Amber 8-9¢ per lb. Old stock - supplies liberal for Buckwheat. MIDWESTERN, demand very slow, market dull, White Clover, 60-lb. tins showing granulated 8¢ per lb. Sales to retailers - trucked: ILLINOIS, demand slow, market dull, White Clover 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.00, (price reduction made to move balance of stock on hand) 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$4.75. WISCONSIN, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40. FLORIDA, demand good, market strong, Tupelo 24, 8-oz. jars \$5.50.

COMB: ILLINOIS, new crop, White Clover, demand slow, weaker tendency, 12-section case cellophane-wrapped 13-oz. 3.00, 11-oz. \$2.50. WISCONSIN, demand good, market firm, White Clover 24 section, Fancy 14-oz. and over \$7.00; No. 1, 13-oz. and lower \$6.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers report paying country run 38-40¢ per lb.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 18,000 lbs. Mich., 4,000 lbs. other Mid-West. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.35-5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-2.80; cases 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.00-5.10, tin \$4.50-4.80; baking honey in 60-lb. tins Light Amber 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Dark Amber 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; creamed honey cases 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.20.

Truck

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - approximately 1 car Iowa - Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, 60-lb. tins Clover, White per 15.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. IDAHO, Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber cases 1 doz. 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 1 doz. 24-oz. glass \$4.22; 24, 12-oz. glass \$4.54; 2 doz. 8-oz. glass \$3.35.

CREAMED HONEY: IDAHO, cases 2 doz. 1-lb. cartons \$5.05.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packed honey as reported are practically unchanged, Light Amber or Better Orange, Clover, Sage and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices as follows:

EXTRACTED: \$2.95-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

BEESWAX: Receipts 8,500 lbs. Market slightly weaker at 30-35¢ delivered Los Angeles.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by truck, 780 lbs. N.Y., approx. 3,000 lbs. Pa., 7,500 lbs. Midwest; by boat 9 tons imported, mostly Puerto Rico.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and broker to retailers and large buyers - CALIFORNIA, Sweetclover 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 24, 1/2-lb. jars \$2.75. MIDWESTERN, Light, White Clover per lb. 12-13¢. IOWA, baker stock, Light Amber Clover 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some 10¢ per lb. NORTH CENTRAL, few clean-up sales unchanged as follows: Blended Sweet and White Clover 2 do 8-oz. jars \$3.65; dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases, six, 5-lb. can \$6.00; PUERTO RICO, Light Amber bulk per lb. mostly 11¢.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies insufficient to quote.



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**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals by truck - 350, 60-lb. cans  
Minn. White Sweetclover.

**EXTRACTED:** New crop - Supplies liberal.  
Demand fair, market steady for small size  
containers, very dull for large size containers.  
Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, U.S. Fancy  
Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb.  
jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins  
\$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers  
\$3.10; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail  
grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars  
\$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10;  
12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers  
\$4.00; sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans -  
demand slow, market weaker: to bakers and large  
users per lb. MINNESOTA Light Amber 11-13¢; to  
confectioners White Sweetclover per lb. 13¢;  
Light Amber 11-13¢ per lb.

**BEESWAX:** Demand fair, market steady. Offering  
f.o.b. Beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light  
Yellow per lb. in cash 33¢, in trade 35¢.

**NEW YORK:** Boat arrivals - Cuba, drums 90; Central  
America, drums 100; Dominican Republic barrels  
10; Guatemala 200 cases; Puerto Rico 50 drums.  
Demand improving, market firm.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners,  
wholesalers and others - very few sales. CUBA,  
barrels 8½-9½¢; 5-gal. tins 11½¢. NEW YORK,  
Buckwheat 8-9¢, few 10¢; White Clover 13¢.  
NEW YORK and WESTERN, Fancy White Clover 60-lb.  
tins 16¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Clover and  
Alfalfa 11½¢; White Orange 14½¢.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals by boat - 41 bags Cuba;  
132 bags Dominican Republic; 58 bags Guatemala.  
Demand fair, market firm, very few sales. CUBA,  
Yellow 44-46¢, few high as 50¢, medium and  
dark 43¢. AFRICA, Yellow 44-48¢. SOUTH  
AMERICA, Yellow 50-52¢.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals: 3,180 lbs. Midwestern.  
Demand slow, market steady, no change in prices.  
Brokers' sales to retailers -

**CCMB:** No supplies.

**EXTRACTED:** IOWA, ILLINOIS, and OTHER MID-  
WESTERN, White Clover per case 24, 1-lb. jars  
\$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars  
\$3.35; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins 12¢  
per lb.; 12, 1-lb. non drip Delux jars \$4.25.

**CREAMED HONEY:** IOWA and MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb.  
jars \$5.75.

**ST. LOUIS:** Demand slow, market about steady.  
Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers,  
bakers and candy makers -

**EXTRACTED:** ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed  
Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13¢.  
IDAHO, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra  
Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12,  
8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN,  
Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber, cartons  
24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75;  
12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60;  
60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb.

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals: from Oregon Sweetclover-  
Alfalfa 200, 60-lb. cans, 75 cases 12, 58-  
lb.; from Idaho Sweetclover-Alfalfa 200  
cases 12, 5-lb. tins. Supplies fairly  
liberal. Demand moderate.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other  
large buyers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO,  
Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.75-  
9.00; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.85-5.00; 24,  
1-lb. glass jars \$5.65-5.75; 12, 1-lb. glass  
\$3.10. OREGON, new crop, Clover-Vetch 12,  
5-lb. tins mostly \$9.50, few \$9.25.  
CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins  
\$8.25-8.40; Orange Water White 12, 5-lb. tins  
\$11.50. Brokers' sales to jobbers - IDAHO  
and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-  
lb. tins \$8.50-8.75; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50-  
4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00; 24, 1-lb.  
creamed \$5.00; 12, 1-lb. dispenser \$4.25.

**CCMB:** No supplies except in retail  
hands.

**BEESWAX:** Market very dull with rather  
large offerings from beekeepers experienc-  
ing heavy winter kill last Spring. Dealers'  
paying 32¢ in cash and 35¢ in trade.

**SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES:** Receipts of  
honey: From Northern California 550 cans  
Extra Light Amber White Thistle; 200 cans  
Extra Light Amber Thistle. From Central  
California 180 cans White Orange; 80 cans  
Extra White Sage; 200 cans Light Amber-  
White Sage-Wild Flowers; 72 cans Light  
Amber Eucalyptus. From Oregon 130 cans  
White Clover. Wholesale prices of bottled  
honey of Light Amber or better Orange,  
Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended  
honey, mostly of California origin, were  
practically unchanged as listed below -

**EXTRACTED:** \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-  
oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz.  
jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars;  
\$3.10 per case of 12, 1½-lb. jars, some  
Thistle \$2.30; \$4.10-4.75 per case of 12,  
2-lb. jars, some Thistle \$3.70; \$7.50-8.55  
per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some  
Thistle \$6.70.

**BEESWAX:** No receipts were reported.

**DENVER:** Market continued very dull last half  
of August, with very slow demand from retail  
outlets. Very few sales. Sales to re-  
tailers and other buyers in case lots -

**EXTRACTED:** COLORADO, NEBRASKA and  
WYOMING, Alfalfa-sweetclover, Light Amber,  
cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.60-3.00; 16-oz. jars  
\$4.05-4.50; 22 to 24-oz. jars \$5.50-6.30;  
12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85;  
12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30; 60-lb. cans  
\$7.75-8.40; creamed honey 24 sections 1-lb.  
\$5.20-5.50.



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SEATTLE: Arrivals: cases - Extracted Oregon 41; Idaho 625; Wash. 141; Bakers honey 60-lb. cans: Wash. 127; comb - cases 422 Idaho, 5 Wash. Market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - new crop, IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50. Creamed honey - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - Market weaker, new crop, IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.90-7.95; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 12-oz. \$3.70; 24, 8-oz. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.85. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.45; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.15. Brokers sales to bakers - Dark Amber per lb. mostly 8¢, few 60-lb. cans high as \$6.50.

COMB: Market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO and OREGON, 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$6.50; No. 1, \$6.25. WASHINGTON, offerings very light, very few sales 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$7.20.

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Released Sept. 1, 1949 - me5

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Production and Marketing Administration  
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Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.  
Thursday, September 15, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 18

SUMMARY

BEE AND PLANT CONDITIONS:

Killing frosts have not yet been general but honey flows for this season were drawing to a close in the northern tier of States and in western high altitude States. Bees were about making a living or losing weight in California and the valleys of the Pacific Northwest. In parts of the Intermountain States beekeepers in protected valleys are still hoping to make enough fall honey for winter stores, otherwise feeding will be necessary - in other parts bees are in excellent condition. Fall plants are in good condition throughout the Plains States and with any kind of a break in weather conditions during the next few weeks, bees should go into the winter with ample stores. Fall flows from heartsease, goldenrod, ironweed, and other fall plants have been good to date. In the East Central and North Central group of States prospects for fall flows are good in all States except possibly Minnesota and Wisconsin where soil conditions are still dry. Buckwheat yields in Ohio, New York State and Pennsylvania have been generally light. Prospects for a fall flow and flows to date from goldenrod and aster have been light in the northeastern group of States - although heartsease has yielded well in some locations in Pennsylvania. It is feared that many colonies will not have sufficient food for winter in New Jersey, and in some areas of most other states in this group unless fall flows turn out much better than present conditions indicate. Conditions are favorable for fall plants which provide nectar in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky, but are not so favorable in Tennessee and Georgia. The recent hurricane has ended the flows in Florida from cabbage palmetto and partridge pea. Weak colonies are very low in stores in the northwestern part of Florida. Colonies of bees were losing weight in Louisiana during this period - but fall plants are in good condition. No flows of any consequence were in progress in Texas - but bees were in good condition.

PRICES TO PRODUCERS:

The producers' sales to bottlers market for bulk extracted honey was dull with a slightly weaker tendency. Demand was very light by bottlers with many reporting they were reluctant to make heavy purchases on account of the slow movement of honey at retail.

A better movement at retail with the advent of cooler weather and the opening of schools is anticipated. Some producers reported they were holding back on making sales until Congressional action on price support bills has been accomplished. Producers' sales to bottlers in 60s per lb. ranged as follows: California Orange White or better  $9\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$  delivered, other flowers  $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$  according to quality, delivered; Pacific Northwest White Clover 10¢ delivered. Intermountain States White Clover 9- $9\frac{1}{2}$  f.o.b.; Southwestern States Clover 8-10¢; Plains States White Clover  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; North Central and East Central States White Clover mostly  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢; New England States White Clover 11-13¢; Florida Orange 7-10¢. The market for small containers from large packers and small producer-packers was unsettled, especially for the 5-lb. container which was definitely weaker in the midwest and far west. However, prices for the 1-lb. containers, bulk comb honey and section comb honey were about steady.

The market for crude beeswax was dull with most trading reported at around 32-37¢ per lb. f.o.b., with a few sales as low as 30¢ delivered, and a few sales of excellent quality as high as 43¢. The market for imported crude beeswax on the New York City market was slightly stronger with prices ranging 44-51¢ per lb. according to quality.

TERMINAL MARKET PRICES:

Prices for extracted honey on the major wholesale markets continued rather erratic. Prices were steady at Mid-September as compared with the first part of the month at Boston, Denver, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Seattle. Chicago prices held steady for most containers, however, 60s of White Clover were quoted 1¢ per lb. lower at 10¢ per lb. Detroit and Portland prices were definitely lower for practically all containers. Pittsburgh 5-lb. containers were slightly lower while other containers held steady. At New York City prices were slightly higher for bulk imported honey, steady for bulk California Orange and slightly lower for bulk New York Clover and Buckwheat. The demand was improving for small sized containers but prices were slightly lower as compared with 6 weeks ago for stock from most States. Comb honey supplies apparently are rather light - prices were quoted on September 15 at only two of the major wholesale markets. At Chicago cases of 24 sections, 13 oz. were selling at \$6.50-7.00, which was about steady as compared with the first of September.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Aug. 23-Sept. 9 - supplemented with telegraphic reports through Sept. 15)  
Southern California - Colonies in general are in good condition. There was no real honey flow on in cultivated areas and none whatsoever in the hills. Trading in honey continued very slow with practically no demand for small lots of the darker grades. Retail demand was especially slow but is expected to pick up with cooler weather and the opening of schools.  
(Continued on page 4.)



SALES - F.O.B. - SHIPPING POINT - (Unless Otherwise Stated)60 LB. CANS, EXTRACTED HONEY, PRODUCERS' SALES TO BOTTLERS

(Cents Per lb.)

|              |                                                                               |               |                                                                                                                                 |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SO. CALIF.   | Orange White or better 9-10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lb. delv'd.           | KANSAS:       | Sweetclover 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                                                                      |
|              | Sage-Buckwheat Ex.Lt.Amb.-White 8-8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> delv'd.       | MICHIGAN:     | Clover 9-13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                                                                         |
|              | Alfalfa Light Amber 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -6 3/4 delv'd.              | MINNESOTA:    | Sweetclover White 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢, Light Amber 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢ delivered. Some producers asking |
|              | Mixed Flowers Light Amber 6¢ delv'd.                                          |               | Clover White 10¢. Dark Amber few 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢.                                                               |
| CENT. CALIF. | Cotton White or better 7¢ delv'd.                                             | OHIO:         | Clover 10¢. Some producers receiving                                                                                            |
|              | Cotton-Alfalfa Ex.Lt.Amb. 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -7¢ delv'd.           |               | 6¢ per lb. advance from Cooperatives.                                                                                           |
| OREGON:      | Alfalfa & Lima Bean Ex.Lt.Amb. 6-8 1/3¢ del.                                  | NEW YORK:     | Clover 11-13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                                                                        |
|              | Clover-Alfalfa 7-10¢ f.o.b., some 10¢ delivered.                              | FLORIDA:      | Barrels Orange White to Light Amber 7-10¢                                                                                       |
| IDAHO:       | Clover, beekeepers asking 11-12¢, no sales reported.                          |               | " Amber, Mangrove, Callberry etc., 5-6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢.                                                           |
| MONTANA:     | Clover White to Water White 9-9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢.                | WISCONSIN:    | Clover, White 9¢                                                                                                                |
| TEXAS:       | Hubam Clover 8¢, Clover 10¢.                                                  | PENNSYLVANIA: | Clover 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                                           |
| IOWA:        | Clover White 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -10¢, Amber to dark 6-7¢.          | KENTUCKY:     | Packers offering, Mixed Flowers 6-8¢.                                                                                           |
| NEBRASKA:    | Clover White 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ¢. |               |                                                                                                                                 |

VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS, PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT

(Prices are for Clover or Clover Blends unless otherwise shown)

| <u>Sales to Wholesalers</u>                               |                                                           | <u>Sales to Retailers</u>         | <u>Sales to Consumers</u>                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS (Cents Per lb.)</u>      |                                                           |                                   |                                                                |
| Colo.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | 13 1/3-15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                          |
| Ariz.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | Desert Flowers & Alfalfa 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>        |
| Nebr.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Kansas                                                    | -                                                         | 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    |                                                                |
| Minn.                                                     | -                                                         | 15-16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> | 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> |
| Ill.                                                      | -                                                         | -                                 | 15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| N.Y.                                                      | Proc. Delv. 16¢, Buckwheat 10¢                            | Proc. Delv. 18¢, Buckwheat 10¢    | 15-20¢, Buckwheat 12¢                                          |
| Pa.                                                       | 10-15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                         | 24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    | 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Md.                                                       | -                                                         | -                                 | 17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Tenn.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | 18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Fla.                                                      | Orange 16¢, Ambers 14¢                                    | Orange 18, Ambers 16¢             | Orange 19¢, Ambers 13 1/3-17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>       |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 10 LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)</u>      |                                                           |                                   |                                                                |
| Colo.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Minn.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | 16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Fla.                                                      | -                                                         | -                                 | Orange & Saw Palmetto 17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>           |
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-lb. CONTAINERS (Cents per lb.)</u> |                                                           |                                   |                                                                |
| Wash.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Colo.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | 16-22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                              |
| Idaho                                                     | -                                                         | 14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    | -                                                              |
| Ariz.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | Desert flowers & Alfalfa 15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>        |
| Texas                                                     | 14 2/3¢                                                   | -                                 | -                                                              |
| Iowa                                                      | 14                                                        | 15-20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> | 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Nebr.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Kansas                                                    | -                                                         | -                                 | 19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Mich.                                                     | -                                                         | 15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    | 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Wisc.                                                     | 14 1/6¢                                                   | 14-19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> | 20-22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                              |
| Minn.                                                     | 14 1/5¢                                                   | 15-15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> | 17-19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                              |
| Ohio                                                      | -                                                         | 18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    | 22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Ind.                                                      | -                                                         | 17-20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> | 22-32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                              |
| Ill.                                                      | 15 2/3¢                                                   | 19 5/6¢                           | 24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| N.Y.                                                      | Proc. Delv. 16¢, Bwheat 13                                | Proc. Del. 18¢, Bwheat 15¢        | 20-25¢, Buckwheat 17¢                                          |
|                                                           | Few 20¢                                                   | Few 25¢                           |                                                                |
| Mass.                                                     | -                                                         | 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    | 27-30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                              |
| Vermont                                                   | 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                            | 24 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    | 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Pa.                                                       | 15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                            | 17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    | 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| N.C.                                                      | -                                                         | -                                 | 25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                                 |
| Tenn.                                                     | -                                                         | -                                 | 20-25 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>                              |
| Fla.                                                      | Amber Tupelo 17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ; Orange 18¢; | Amber Tupelo 20¢, Orange 21¢      | Orange & Tupelo 25¢,                                           |
|                                                           | Amber Mixed Flowers 17¢                                   | Amber Mixed Flowers 19¢           | Amber Mixed Flowers 22¢                                        |

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. CONTAINERS (Dollars per case)

(Cents per Jar)

|         |                                   |                              |                                   |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Colo.   | -                                 | 5.00                         | 20 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    |
| Idaho   | -                                 | -                            | -                                 |
| Texas   | 4.32                              | -                            | -                                 |
| Iowa    | 4.15                              | 4.80-6.25                    | -                                 |
| Nebr.   | -                                 | -                            | 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    |
| Kansas  | -                                 | 4.25                         | -                                 |
| Wisc.   | 4.30                              | -                            | -                                 |
| Minn.   | 4.32                              | 4.80-5.40                    | 25-29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> |
| Ohio    | -                                 | 5.28                         | -                                 |
| Ill.    | 4.35                              | 5.80-6.00                    | 29-35 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> |
| N.Y.    | 6.00, Proc. Del. 5.52 Bwheat 4.56 | Proc. Del. 6.24, Bwheat 5.04 | 29-35¢, Buckwheat 24¢             |
| Vermont | 6.00                              | 7.20                         | 40 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    |
| Pa.     | 4.80                              | 5.52                         | 30-35 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> |
| Md.     | -                                 | 6.48                         | 35 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    |
| N.C.    | -                                 | 5.75                         | 35 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    |
| Tenn.   | -                                 | -                            | 30 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>    |
| Fla.    | Orange 5.28, Tupelo 5.46          | Orange & Tupelo 6.00         | Orange 35¢, Tupelo 30¢            |
|         | Amber Mixed Flowers 4.80          | Orange-Saw Palmetto 4.80     | Amber Mixed Flowers 30¢           |
|         |                                   | Amber Mixed Flowers 5.52     |                                   |

(Continued on Page 3)



VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS, PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT

(Prices are for clover or clover blends unless otherwise Stated)

Sales to WholesalersSales to RetailersSales to ConsumersCHUNK HONEY - VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS STATED:

|        |                                  |                                                  |                                                           |
|--------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Idaho  | -                                | 10 lb. pails 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.                | -                                                         |
| Utah   | -                                | 5 lb. pails 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.                 | -                                                         |
| Iowa   | -                                | 10 lb. pails 14.9-20 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.           | -                                                         |
| Kansas | 24/1 lb. jars 5.25               | 5 lb. pails 17-21 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.              | -                                                         |
| Ill.   | 12/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jars 8.25 | Per Super 12.00, Per frame 2.00                  | Glass Jars 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.                           |
| Tenn.  | -                                | 12/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jars 9.00-9.30            | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. glass jars 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.00 ea. |
| Ga.    | -                                | Gallberry 12/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jars 8.00       | 5 & 10 lb. pails 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.                 |
| Fla.   | -                                | 5 lb. jars Amber Tupelo 23 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | Amber Tupelo 5 lb. jars 1.50 ea.                          |
| Wisc.  | -                                | 24/1 lb. jars " " 6.96 case                      | " " 1 lb. jars 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ea.                       |
|        |                                  |                                                  | 5-lb. jars, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.                      |

SECTION COMB HONEY - PER CASE OF 24 SECTIONS

|         | Per Case            | Per Case                          | per Section                   |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Oregon  | -                   | 6.00                              | -                             |
| Iowa    | -                   | 7.50-8.40, few high as 12.50      | 35-45 $\frac{1}{2}$           |
| Mich.   | -                   | -                                 | 35 $\frac{1}{2}$              |
| Wisc.   | -                   | 7.20-9.60                         | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$              |
| Minn.   | -                   | 11 oz. or more 7.20-8.40          | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$              |
|         |                     | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or more 9.60 | -                             |
| Ohio    | Buckwheat 5.00-6.00 | -                                 | -                             |
| Ill.    | 7.50-7.75           | 8.40-8.75                         | 35-45 $\frac{1}{2}$           |
| N.Y.    | 7.20-7.80           | -                                 | -                             |
| Mass.   | -                   | 7.50-9.50                         | 50-65 $\frac{1}{2}$           |
| Pa.     | 7.00                | 5.50-7.50, Buckwheat 5.50-7.50    | 40-45 $\frac{1}{2}$           |
| N.C.    | -                   | 7.20                              | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$              |
| Tenn.   | -                   | -                                 | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$              |
| Fla.    | -                   | -                                 | Tupelo Amber 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Vermont | 8.00                | 10.00                             | 60 $\frac{1}{2}$              |

CRUDE BEESWAX SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Per lb.)

|                |                                                             |           |                                                       |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| So. California | 30-34 $\frac{1}{2}$ delivered, few high as 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Michigan  | 43 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      |
| Oregon         | 32-35 $\frac{1}{2}$                                         | Wisconsin | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      |
| Colorado       | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$                                            | Minnesota | 33-35 $\frac{1}{2}$ , few high as 40-46 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Texas          | 35-38 $\frac{1}{2}$                                         | Ohio      | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      |
| Iowa           | 32-37 $\frac{1}{2}$ , few high as 45 $\frac{1}{2}$          | Illinois  | 35-37 $\frac{1}{2}$                                   |
| Nebraska       | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$                                            | Virginia  | 35-37 $\frac{1}{2}$                                   |
| Kansas         | Offered 40 $\frac{1}{2}$                                    | Tennessee | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      |
|                |                                                             | Florida   | 37 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      |

(Continued)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 18CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from Page 1)

Central and Northern California - Reports indicate that bees were bringing in a little nectar from thistle and miscellaneous plants in Santa Clara County. In Madera County bees were working field corn, cotton, clovers and sunflowers. Cultivated crops were normal but wild fall plants were very scarce with practically no blue curl, Jack clover, or fall spikeweed present. Most colonies are in good condition although some clusters are smaller than they should be. Pollen and honey supplies are sufficient for winter. In Stanislaus County late fall plants are very scarce and conditions are too dry for a fall honey flow. In the lower Sacramento Valley colonies are in excellent condition with respect to stores and strength but scale hives were losing weight. Bees were bringing in only a little nectar from stray alfalfa, spikeweed and yellow star thistle plants. Very little surplus honey has been secured to date. Colonies were being moved from seed alfalfa fields because harvesting has begun. There has been an expansion in the acreage of alfalfa left for seed, and in fields supplied with three to five colonies of bees per acre the yield of seed is reported to be turning out double the State average and as much as five times the national average for the past twenty-year period. In the northern part of the Valley the star thistle flow was coming to an end - average yields in some yards were running around 25 to 30 pounds surplus. Trading in honey was very light. Some producers reported they were continuing to hold off in making commitments awaiting the outcome of Congressional action on price support bills. Bottlers were still reluctant to buy because of the slow retail movement.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Aug. 23 - Sept. 9 - Supplemented with telegraphic reports through Sept. 15)

West of the Cascades - Above average temperatures prevailed during most of the period with no precipitation except at the extreme close. Light rains were beneficial in fire prevention but came too late to be of any benefit to honey plants. Fireweed in Oregon finished blooming with the yield definitely light. Yields in Washington State were satisfactory. In Yamhill County, Oregon extracting has been completed and reports indicate yields about as follows: Clover 20 pounds, Vetch 80 pounds and mixed flowers 10 pounds. Colonies of bees are in good condition.

East of the Cascades - Day temperatures were above average but early morning minimums went below freezing reaching a low of 24 degrees in the extreme eastern part of Oregon. Sweetclover had about finished blooming and with the exception of a few wild flowers there was little feed for the bees to work on.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 24-Sept. 10)

Colorado - Reports indicate that the honey crop for the State as a whole will be light. In Arkansas Valley surplus yields range from

nothing to 30 pounds per colony. The same condition exists in the San Luis Valley - and many colonies in both areas need additional stores for winter. In the Colorado River Basin extracting is about completed and beekeepers report a crop of honey around 75-85 percent of normal and of good quality. Plants are badly in need of moisture in this area. In the northeastern part of the State 3rd crop of alfalfa yielded well during this period and may partly offset the light crop gathered so far. The use of insecticides is believed to have kept the field bees far below normal in strength - and it is questionable if colonies will go into the winter strong enough to survive.

Montana - Commercial producers have finished extracting in the western part of the Missouri River Valley and the honey crop is small - about 1/4 of normal - with yields ranging 10 to 40 pounds per colony. Brood-nests are light and colonies are not strong. Continuing dry weather is reducing the stands and condition of clover for next year. In the southern part of the Yellow Stone River Valley honey yields are turning out better with some yards having about 60 percent of a normal crop. Bees are in good condition. Recent rains have been very beneficial for seedling clover and have enhanced prospects for this source of honey for next season.

Idaho - Honey yields in the Snake River Valley were variable, with reports indicating fair yields secured in the lower part, good in the middle part and poor in the extreme north end. Some honey was still coming in from alfalfa, sweetclover, rabbit brush and various other sources. Bees have ample stores for winter and are strong in population.

Utah - The weather has been very mild and dry during this period - usually frosts have hit before now. There is very little demand for honey from packers or from the local trade.

Nevada - The weather continued to be favorable for honey gathering, although the season is rapidly coming to an end. Samples of honey on exhibit at the Nevada State Fair indicate that the crop is one of excellent quality.

ARIZONA: (Period Aug. 24-Sept. 10)

The honey flow has ended in some locations. Bees have made surplus gains of around 20 pounds per colony in some locations while others have up to 100 pounds surplus.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - A few light showers fell at the close of this period but much more rain is needed to bring the soil into good shape. Aster and a few other miscellaneous plants were beginning to bloom and should provide a light flow. Bees were rather quiet and there is not more than three frames of brood in the hives on the average. The honey market continued dull although small quantities of honey in small glass containers were being moved to retailers.



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Southwest Texas - Plants and grass were turning brown and no plants were in bloom except those in yards that were watered. Very little honey was being shipping out of the district, but some was moving locally through the retail stores. Severe cases of bee poisoning from dodder have occurred during this period.

East Texas - Colony condition is better than normal - most have enough stores for winter. Fall honey plants are probably normal or better. Some rain has fallen that will benefit aster, tievine, fall cotton bloom, etc.

Northwest Texas - in Palo Pinto County extracting was completed during this period, and a good crop of honey was harvested. Colonies of bees have ample stores and several frames of brood. Rains have put the soil in good condition for honey plants and late fall flowers were yielding some nectar. Colonies are generally free from disease.

Oklahoma - Reports from the southwestern part point out that heavy rains fell on September 3 and 4. The honey flow has about ended but bees were still bringing in a little nectar from fall plants and considerable pollen. Goldenrod was in bloom and tall ragweed and broomweed were starting to bloom. Honey sales were slow.

New Mexico - Rains fell during this period in the upper and lower parts of the Mesilla Valley, but very little fell in the middle of the valley. Bees were bringing in considerable nectar from cotton having made from 30 to 40 pounds per colony from this source. Beekeepers reported some losses of field bees from airplane insecticide dusting of cotton fields, with the losses occurring mostly when planes dusted too late in the day. The honey crop in most locations in northern New Mexico is almost a failure. Grasshoppers have been a contributing factor. Fall flowers are plentiful in this area and a fall flow may yet be secured.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Reports indicate that a fair sized crop of good quality honey has been secured. Bees that are to be kept over winter are in good condition. Many bees, as customary, will be killed and replaced with packages in the spring. Near freezing weather has occurred on several nights. Clover seedlings have made good growth, moisture is adequate, and farmers are showing much interest in raising sweetclover for seed next year.

Iowa - Cool rainy weather prevailed much of this period and bees were confined for the most part, but made good gains from various sources during the few favorable days. Hubam clover yielded well and has improved the outlook for the honey crop in parts of the State where earlier flows from other clovers were light. Reports indicate that most yards have made a super of honey from all sources and some hope to make as much as two supers in favored locations. Good rains have broken the drought except possibly in 5 or 6 north central counties and fall plants, heartsease, asters and goldenrod are in good condition

and should provide a surplus flow providing frosts do not come too soon. Light frosts have occurred already in a few areas. Clovers are generally in good condition. Bees are generally in good condition. Reports indicate that small jars of extracted honey have been moving very satisfactorily from large bottling plants - but that there has been considerable price cutting.

Nebraska - Reports indicate that the honey flows over the State have been and remain erratic, and in some cases discouraging. The eastern half of the State generally has a poor crop. Most reports indicate an average of about 50 pounds although some large producers secured as little as 20 pounds per colony. Production in the areas of the State starting at about Grand Island and on west seems to be somewhat better, both in quantity and quality. In some areas where the sweetclover flow was just fair, late flows from alfalfa have been good resulting in high total outturns. Goldenrod may add additional surplus as conditions are favorable for a flow from this source. Heartsease was producing heavily, especially in the central and southern part of the east half of the State which should supply plenty of feed for the bees. Flows during this period were light in the northeast area. There has been considerable rainfall and conditions are favorable for clover pasture for next year.

Kansas - Bee conditions continued irregular over the State. Extracting of the main crop has been completed and reports indicate that a surplus crop of around 100 pounds per colony was made in the southeastern section of the State along the Neosho River but the fall flow was turning out light in this area. In other areas of the State the main flow was very light and in many instances almost a complete failure, but the fall flows from heartsease and other fall plants were turning out good which will place the bees in good condition for wintering. Cool, cloudy weather prevailed during much of this period with several showers in the northeastern part of the State and the alfalfa honey flow has been slowed down or stopped.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Michigan - The weather turned cool during this period and bees did not gather much honey, except in the extreme eastern portion of the Thumb section where it was somewhat warmer and a good flow occurred. Reports indicate that the overall white honey crop for the State is the best in several years with quality good. Considerable buckwheat and other amber honey was gathered during August. The demand for large bulk lots of honey continued slow.

Wisconsin - Light showers fell during this period and partially relieved the drought conditions - however, clover prospects are still poor for next season. The fall honey flow has been light to date, with bees barely making a living in some locations and in others bringing in a small surplus. The pro-



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duction of white honey in the vicinity around Marathon County is reported to average around 70 pounds per colony in well cared for yards down to 20 pounds in poorly cared for yards. Yields along the central-western edge of the State are reported to vary from 25 to 125 pounds per colony depending upon the nearness of the yard to basswood and the effect of local showers on clovers. There has been a fair movement of extracted honey direct to consumers, but a slow movement to retail stores as many are still stocked with last years honey. Comb honey was meeting with a good demand.

Minnesota - Scattered showers fell throughout the State during the period ranging from an inch to only a trace of rain. White Dutch clover plants are in poor condition in many fields and unless heavy rains occur soon clover honey prospects for next year will be poor. There have been a few scattered frosts - the honey flow ended about August 30. Reports indicate that honey yields are quite variable ranging from poor to good. The 4 or 5 weeks of dry hot weather cut heavily into the surplus - on the other hand the flow was long and drawn out. Yields in the south-eastern area are reported to run around 75-85 percent of last year. Goldenrod and asters yielded very little nectar but Hubam clover and the third crop of alfalfa gave good results before being cut for hay or plowed under for green manure. Supplies of pollen are good and bees are going into the winter in good condition.

Ohio - Moisture conditions are fairly good. Rains fell on August 27 and some showers since. There were several cool nights and some cool days during the period. Reports are that broodrearing has been good during August. However, some central Ohio beekeepers report that colonies are very light in stores and will require considerable feeding unless a good fall flow materializes. In other areas bees are in better condition as to strength and general colony condition than for several years past. The clover honey crop is very spotted - many beekeepers are not getting over a 30 to 50 pound average. The buckwheat flow has been variable in northeast Ohio being good in some locations and very poor in others. Strong colonies in the southeast areas were making some surplus from Spanish needle, heartsease, yellow ironweed and other miscellaneous plants - the goldenrod flow is expected to begin about mid-September. In the central and northern areas the fall flow had not yet started in volume from goldenrod and asters, but the plants were starting to bloom. Heartsease and ironweed were furnishing some nectar. The demand for honey was slow and the market was weaker, noticeably for extracted honey packed in 5-pound containers.

Indiana - Fall flowers are in good condition in most parts of the State. Aster and golden rod are very promising.

Illinois - There have been adequate rains in the east-central portion of the State to keep plants in good condition and prospects

are favorable for fall flows. In the west central portion it has been too dry for fall blooms, but good rains at the close of the period have improved the outlook for the balance of the season. There has been too much rain and cool weather during this period in the northern part of the State for a fall flow to date - but plants are in good condition. Reports indicate that the main white honey crop is just fair in size.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 13)

New York - There was considerable rain and cool weather during this period over most of the State and very little nectar came in from goldenrod and aster. There were very few fall flowers available in the northwest part of the State because of the very dry summer and as a result many bees were near starvation and unless 2nd crop alfalfa yields a surplus feeding of sugar for winter will be necessary. In the Hudson Valley district the buckwheat crop was being extracted and reports indicate only 1/3 of a crop. Goldenrod was still yielding and may supply winter needs. The demand for honey continued slow.

Massachusetts - Weather continued dry. This makes the third consecutive year of little or no fall flow from goldenrod, asters, etc. It is believed that the entire honey crop will run only about half of normal, most of which was stored prior to June 10.

Vermont - The drought was broken during this period by frequent rains and clover will get a start before winter sets in. Bees are fairly well stocked with honey, though some feeding will be necessary. There was no fall flow in the Champlain Valley. Sales of honey continued slow.

New Jersey - The sumac flow has been a complete failure, attributed to the long dry spell during the summer. Many colonies at this date have practically no stores and fall blossoms are not much in evidence. Much feeding must be done if colonies are to be saved.

Pennsylvania - The fall flow from goldenrod to date has been rather light over much of the State and only about one-half of a honey crop was secured from buckwheat. Heartsease was producing well where plentiful. In other areas, it is hoped that asters will yet provide winter stores. A good rain fell on September 12 and 13 which will improve plant conditions.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 13)

Maryland - There has been considerable cool weather this period with little rain except on the last day when there was a good downpour. Goldenrod was beginning to bloom and should be producing honey in a few days. With warm temperatures the yield should be good. Aster is expected to be ready for a flow in about 2 weeks. Honey was moving a little better in direct sales to consumers, at roadside stands and on farmers' markets.



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Virginia - The spring and summer honey flow in the Tidewater section of Virginia was about average. Fall plants are coming into bloom and prospects for a honey flow from them are promising. Honey prices are much lower than last year - sales have been slow - but the volume has been picking up.

North Carolina - Reports from the southeastern part of the State indicate that there are plenty of bees in the hives. Stores are variable. Some yards have a good supply while others are short but probably will store enough for winter. There has been a very light honey flow most of the summer - about enough to keep up broodrearing - but very little surplus honey has been secured. There has been too much rain recently.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 13)

Kentucky - The main honey crop has been harvested and it is generally of poor quality. Poor wintering last year prevented a much higher average as plant conditions were generally good. Heartsease was yielding and goldenrod has started to yield and prospects for a fall flow from these and other sources are good. Foulbrood is reported to be the lowest in years. There was a fair movement of honey direct to consumers.

Tennessee - Bees in south central areas barely made a living during this period. Aster should be yielding soon, however, more rain is needed. Bees are in good condition in some yards - but in others are light on stores and feeding will be necessary unless a good fall flow develops.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period August 26-Sept. 12)

Georgia - Reports from southeast Georgia indicate that there have been but few days since June 1 when it has not rained. However,

bees have stored some honey and colonies are strong with bees. With favorable weather for the next four weeks they will gather enough honey for winter stores. In other areas of the State beekeepers are having to feed in some localities. Prospects are not too favorable for a fall flow and more feeding may be necessary throughout the balance of the year. Otherwise, bees are in about normal condition. The fall aster flow has not started in central Georgia but will begin very soon. The demand for bulk comb honey has been good and prices advanced slightly during this period.

Florida - Cabbage palmetto produced well in Glades County and bees are in good condition for winter. All honey flows are over in this area as a result of the heavy rains during the recent hurricane. There was some damage to bees. The crop for this entire season is turning out a little above average, even without a fall crop. In Pasco County on the west coast the heavy hurricane rains ended the partridge pea flow prematurely. Hives have been losing weight - goldenrod is expected to be in bloom about September 20. In the northwestern portion of the State where the principal summer honey flows have been almost a failure - rain during this period cut down the fall gathering of both honey and pollen. The best colonies have enough stores for winter but the weaker ones have stored little more than a living and will probably need feeding.

Alabama - Very little nectar was coming in in the southern part of the State during this period.

Louisiana - Scale colonies just about maintained their weight during this period. Some pollen was coming in from partridge pea, heartsease, wild morning glory, and other fall flowers. The demand for large lots of bulk honey continued slow. Package-bee shippers are concerned because orders for bees in 1950 are not being received.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - extracted 100, 60-lb. cans from New York. Demand very slow, market dull. Very few sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 14<sup>50</sup>, Amber 12<sup>50</sup> per lb.; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. jars \$9.65; server jars 12, 1-lb. \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. \$5.75. NEW YORK, cases of 12, 1-lb. \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.45.

DENVER: Supplies liberal. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, NEBRASKA and WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.60-3.00; 16-oz. \$4.05-4.50; 22 to 24-oz. jars \$5.50-6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00-9.30; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.40; Creamed honey 24/1 lb. cartons \$5.20-5.50.



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**CHICAGO:** Receipts - extracted: Midwestern truck 1,162, 60-lb. tins; Louisiana Dark Amber 333, 60-lb. tins, Tupelo 3 barrels 700-lb. each; comb: truck- Minn. 14 cases 24 sections White Clover; Mich. 16 cases 24 sections White Clover; Ill. 28 cases 24 sections White Clover.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market steady, 60-lb. tins White Clover 10¢ per lb., Light Amber 8-9¢ per lb., Dark Amber 8¢ per lb. FLORIDA, Tupelo, demand good market firm per lb. 17¢. Sales to retailers - Demand very slow, market dull - ILLINOIS, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. glass jars 1 lot \$4.75, 1 lot \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$5.50. FLORIDA, demand good, market steady, Tupelo glass jars 24, 8-oz. \$5.50-6.00.

**COMB:** Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, demand good, market firm, White Clover 24, 12-oz. \$6.60. MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, section 13-oz. \$7.00. MINNESOTA, White Clover 24 section cellophane-wrapped 13 oz. and over, Fancy \$6.50, No. 1, 13-oz. darker shade \$6.00; No. 2, 11-12-oz. \$4.50-5.00.

**BEEWAX:** Dealers report paying country run 38-40¢ per lb.

**DETROIT:** Receipts - extracted 31,675 lbs. Mich. (unreported Sept. 1, 8,000 lbs. Mich.); 4000 lbs. other Midwestern; 50 cases 24s Mich. comb.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand fair, market slightly weaker. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars large lots \$4.50-4.90, small lots high as \$5.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.70-2.80; baking honey in 60-lb. tins Dark Amber 9¢ per lb. Brokers sales - OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90; in non-drip delux jars \$5.75. (CORRECTION in Sept. 1 report make Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars read \$4.65-5.50, large lots \$4.65-4.90. Add brokers sales - OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. non-drip Delux jars \$5.75.)

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of packaged honey are practically unchanged. Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices as follows:

**EXTRACTED:** \$3.15-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

**BEEWAX:** Receipts reported 6,000 lbs. Market slightly weaker at 30-34¢ delivered Los Angeles.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 200, Light Amber 110; Beeswax: no arrivals.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady for small size containers; demand very slow, market dull for large size containers. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale growers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.50 to retail growers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.00; sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans - demand slow, market dull: to bakers and large users per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber 11-13¢; to confectioners White Sweetclover per lb. 13¢; Light Amber 11-13¢ per lb.

**BEEWAX:** Demand fair, market steady. Offerings beekeepers for Domestic, crude Light Yellow per pound, in cash 33¢; in trade 35¢.

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat Cuba 225 60s, 45 barrels, 25 cartons; Puerto Rico: 41 drums 120 bbls.; Calif. 59,738 lbs.; by truck Minn. 18,000 lbs.; New Jersey 1200 lbs.

(Previously unreported by truck since Aug. 1: New York State approximately 500,000 lbs.) Demand, improving, moderate; market steady to slightly stronger.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels 9-9 3/4¢, few 10¢. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, 8 1/8-8 3/4¢ per lb. ex deck. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14 1/2¢ per lb. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8¢, White Clover 12-13¢ per lb. some higher. MINNESOTA, White Clover 12 1/4¢. NEW JERSEY, White Clover 11 1/4¢. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25-5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40-9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.10-3.35. CALIFORNIA and INTER-MOUNTAIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.32 per doz.; White Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61. Imported and Domestic Blended 2 doz. cartons, 8-oz. \$1.35 per doz., 1-lb. \$2.25 per doz.; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00 per doz. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00. Brokers sales to jobbers - CALIFORNIA White Orange 13 3/4¢ per lb.

**BEEWAX:** 103 bags Dominican Republic; 4 bags Puerto Rico; 103 bags Mexico, 16 bags Cuba. AFRICAN, ABYSSINIA 45-47¢. BENEGUELA 48-49¢; SOUTH AMERICA for shipping point - 48-51¢. CUBA and OTHER WEST INDIES Yellow grades 44-46¢. (Demand improved, market slightly stronger, prices for beeswax in foregoing mostly dock New York.)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 18PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 22,800 lbs.

North Central; by truck 3,000 lbs. Pa., 2,500 lbs. Ill.; by boat 6,000 lbs. Puerto Rico.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 2-doz. 8 oz. jars \$3.65; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$6.10; dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.95. PENNSYLVANIA, Light Amber, Clover, packed locally 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75. Bulk per lb. to bakers and confectioners - PUERTO RICO, Light Amber and ILLINOIS Light Amber, Clover 12¢.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals 1 ton Africa. AFRICAN, crude per lb. 51¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - 4,680 lbs. Midwestern, 100 cases of 12, 1-lb. jars Western. Demand slow, market steady except cases of 12, 1-lb. non drip Delux slightly stronger, others unchanged. Brokers sales to retailers -

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MID-WESTERN, White Clover, per case 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85; cases of 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. honey creamed \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. honey creamed \$2.90; 12, 1-lb. non drip glass \$4.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 60s tins bulk 12¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals: via motor truck, probably incomplete: from Oregon 126, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho 250 cases packaged honey; from Calif. 200 cases packaged honey. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market generally weaker. Chain stores advertising specials Mixed Flowers: CALIFORNIA, honey 55¢ per 5 lb. tin.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices to retailers and other large buyers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95-8.10; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.50-4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50-5.65; 12, 1-lb. glass \$3.00-3.10; 24, 12-oz. \$4.00-4.16; 12, 24-oz. \$3.80-3.84. OREGON, Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-8.00. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 24, 8-oz. \$2.90; 24, 12-oz. glass \$3.70; 12, 24-oz. glass \$3.40; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$4.25.

COMB: No offerings.

BEE SWAX: Market weaker, with liberal offerings and supplies on hand. Dealers paying mostly 32¢ in cash or trade, few high as 35¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light and Extra Light Amber, cartons 1 doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 1 doz. 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. (Correction - In reports dated Aug. 15 & Sept. 1, quotations for Idaho should have been credited to Iowa.) WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber cartons 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 2 doz. 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 1 doz. 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 1 doz. 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts of Amber honey consisted of 100 cans of Extra Light Alfalfa-Bean from Central Calif. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were practically unchanged as listed below -

EXTRACTED: \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24; 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.10 per case of 12, 1½-lb. jars, some Thistle \$2.30; \$4.10-4.75 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars, some Thistle \$3.70; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle \$6.70.

BEE SWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted, 700 cases Idaho, 550 cases Wash; bakers honey 29, 60-lb. cans. Market firm. Wholesale prices to retailers - IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.95; creamed honey 36, 14-oz. cups \$7.25. Brokers sales to wholesalers - Market steady. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.90-7.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.70; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.55. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-7.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.20-4.45; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; creamed honey 36, 14-oz. cups \$6.45.

COMB: Arrivals 107 cases Idaho; 110 cases Wash, and Oreg. Market slightly weaker with stronger undertone prevailing. Brokers sales to wholesalers - WASHINGTON, IDAHO and OREGON, Fancy 24, 12-oz. \$6.50. Wholesale price to retailers - WASHINGTON, IDAHO and OREGON, Fancy 24, 12-oz. \$7.25. Brokers' sales to bakers - WASHINGTON, Dark Amber 60-lb. cans \$6.50.

ADDITIONAL LATE SHIPPING POINT REPORTS:

Washington State, Whitman County: 9/13/49 - Honey crop will be about 50 percent of normal because of dry weather - very little fall bloom.

Oregon - 9/16/49 - Indications are that the honey crop is better in Eastern Oregon (Baker and Malheur Counties) and in Central Oregon (Jefferson County) than last year but not so good in Jackson and Klamath Counties.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 18EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX  
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY, 1949 | IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING JULY  
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION | 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|                         | Pounds        |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Germany                 | 42,060        |
| Hong Kong               | 4,200         |
| France                  | 1,100         |
| Bolivia                 | 600           |
| Afghanistan             | 600           |
| Republic of Philippines | 480           |
| Canal Zone              | 300           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>            | <b>49,340</b> |

|                    | Pounds         |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Ethiopia           | 69,340         |
| Brazil             | 40,134         |
| Dominican Republic | 25,334         |
| Cuba               | 13,861         |
| Guatemala          | 5,433          |
| Haiti              | 5,128          |
| Mexico             | 4,324          |
| El Salvador        | 1,755          |
| Honduras           | 1,162          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       | <b>165,471</b> |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR JULY, 1949 BY  
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|             | Pounds         |
|-------------|----------------|
| Cuba        | 289,200        |
| Mexico      | 185,197        |
| El Salvador | 67,534         |
| Guatemala   | 31,500         |
| Argentina   | 28,426         |
| Canada      | 3,970          |
| France      | 291            |
|             | <b>606,118</b> |

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY & BEESWAX FOR JUNE AND JULY  
1949 BY COUNTRIES

|                    | Pounds | June   | July   |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| <u>Puerto Rico</u> |        |        |        |
| Honey              |        | 24,570 | 39,158 |
| Beeswax            |        | 196    | 1,417  |

STOCKS OF HONEY ON HAND BY PROVINCES, JULY 1, 1949  
(Including Honey held for Government of Canada account.)

| Province             | July 1, 1949     | POUNDS<br>April 1, 1949 | January 1, 1949  |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Prince Edward Island | 1,384            | 2,226                   | 2,007            |
| Nova Scotia          | 20,775           | 16,839                  | 23,846           |
| New Brunswick        | 5,081            | 8,562                   | 7,885            |
| Quebec               | 126,448          | 183,306                 | 226,689          |
| Ontario              | 1,592,167        | 2,748,743               | 2,349,467        |
| Manitoba             | 2,804,460        | 2,857,702               | 2,760,334        |
| Saskatchewan         | 1,273,932        | 1,580,696               | 2,122,806        |
| Alberta              | 1,544,619        | 2,313,884               | 1,856,235        |
| British Columbia     | 121,339          | 167,450                 | 193,216          |
| <b>CANADA</b>        | <b>7,490,905</b> | <b>9,879,408</b>        | <b>9,542,485</b> |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.  
Form FMA 1- 9/15/49 -  
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BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A  
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER  
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Telephone - REpublic 4142,  
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, October 3, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 19

SUMMARY

Main honey flows have been ended by cooler weather. However, in nearly all sections of the country bees are either making a living or obtaining some fall buildup and additional winter stores from fall honey plants. Killing frosts have occurred only in the more northern States. Weather over large sections of the country has been a little too cool for bees to take full advantage of the fall flow. For the country as a whole colonies are in fairly good to excellent condition for wintering, with feeding being necessary in only a relatively few sections. Weak colonies and light stores have been reported in the northern Intermountain area and a few of the North Atlantic Seaboard States where the honey crop for the season was unusually light. Moisture conditions are generally favorable to put plants in good wintering condition. Indications are that through the Plains Area clover may be more plentiful next season than during recent years.

In most sections of the country movement of honey continues slow, especially from producers hands to bottlers and packers. Prices showed little change as compared to the previous reporting period. In a few sections - notably

the East North Central States and Florida - retail demand showed some improvement and wholesale prices on some packs were a shade higher. Some producers are still awaiting the final outcome of price support legislation on honey now being considered by Congress before selling their crop. F.o.b. sales by beekeepers in 60s were reported as follows: California Orange 9½-10¢ per lb., Sage 10¢, Alfalfa-Cotton, Thistle 5½-8 1/3¢, Light Amber Manzanita and Mixed Flowers 5-6¢; Intermountain Clover-Alfalfa 8½-10¢, mostly around 9¢; Southwestern Cotton-Horsement 7-8¢; Mixed Flowers Light Amber 8¢, White 10¢; Plains, East-Central and North-Central States Clover White 9-10¢, few lots best 10½-12¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 7-8¢; New York White Clover 10-11¢, few 12¢; Buckwheat 6¢; Florida Orange 6½-10¢, mostly around 8¢; Tupelo mostly 10¢, Mixed Flowers Amber to Light Amber 5-6¢.

Trading in beeswax continued slow with an extremely wide range in prices. Large lots of crude wax generally sold on an f.o.b. basis within a range of 33-38¢ per lb., some small lots or outstanding quality as high as 40-45¢ and some fair quality as low as 30¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Sept. 9-23)

Southern California - The last half of September was warm with almost no rainfall. Bees are in good wintering condition in all sections, with ample stores and in nearly all yards large clusters of young brood. In the mountain and desert areas vegetation is dried up. Bees are beginning to draw on hive stores. In the irrigated sections bees are obtaining some pasturage from mustard, alfalfa and "off-bloom" orange. Trading in honey continues light with bottlers mostly buying on a hand-to-mouth basis. Some dealers report existing freight rates curtail shipments to eastern markets.

Central and Northern California - Temperatures ranged from about normal to considerably above normal with no rainfall except a limited amount along the northern coastal area. Colonies are generally in good condition with ample stores. In some sections of central California a little surplus honey is still being gathered from lima beans. In other sections bees are only making a living from scattered alfalfa, thistle, spikeweed, and miscellaneous other weeds. While there was a little more activity in the honey market, trading was still rather light. Prices declined slightly except on sage.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Sept. 9-23)

This period was generally warm with no precipitation except light rains at the close of the period. During the early part of the period forest fires caused some damage in the Coast Range. In southeastern and eastern Oregon temperatures ranged considerably above normal with no rainfall. In eastern Washington bees were working on alfalfa, sweet-clover, asters, and fallen fruit. No surplus was being gathered, however.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 10-24)

Colorado - All flows have ended in Colorado, although in most sections bees are still gathering a little honey for current feed from late alfalfa bloom and miscellaneous weeds. Reports indicate that the season's honey crop will run below last year's in nearly all sections. Quality of the honey is good, mostly running white or extra light amber.

Montana - Practically all sections of the State report a crop far below average and also below last year's crop. Individual beekeepers report production in their yards all the way from 20 to 60 percent of last year. Killing frosts have stopped nectar flows. The weather continues dry in most sections, and plant

(Continued page 4)



## SALES F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT - Unless otherwise stated

## 60 LB. CANS, EXTRACTED HONEY, PRODUCERS SALES TO BOTTLERS

(Cents Per Pound)

|              |                                                                      |            |                                                                                                           |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SOU. CALIF.  | Orange White to Ex White 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ del'd.                 | IOWA       | Clover Light Amber to White 9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few high as 12¢; Amber 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢              |
|              | Sage White 10¢ del'd.                                                | KANSAS     | Clover-Alfalfa light amber 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 10¢.                                             |
|              | Alfalfa Extra Light Amber 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd.                 | MISSOURI   | Clover White 10-11¢, Amber 8¢                                                                             |
|              | Mixed Flowers Light Amber 5¢ del'd                                   | MICHIGAN   | Clover 8-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 9-10¢                                                                 |
| CENT. CALIF. | Cotton Alfalfa White 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del'd.       | WISCONSIN  | Clover White 9-10¢, Extra Light Amber 8¢                                                                  |
|              | Alfalfa Light Amber 5¢ f.o.b.                                        | MINNESOTA  | Clover White 8-9¢, few 10¢, Light Amber 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢                                               |
|              | Mixed Flowers White 6-8¢ del'd.                                      | OHIO       | Clover White 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢                                                                            |
| NOR. CALIF.  | Thistle White 6-8-1/3¢; Extra Light Amber to light Amber 5-6¢ del'd. | INDIANA    | Clover 9-10¢, few high as 12¢                                                                             |
|              | Manzanita Light Amber 5¢ Del'd.                                      | ILLINOIS   | Clover White few sales 10-11¢                                                                             |
| OREGON       | Clover-Alfalfa 7-10¢                                                 | NEW YORK   | Clover White 10-11¢, few 12¢                                                                              |
| COLO. CO.    | Clover-Alfalfa White 9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 8-9¢          | NEW JERSEY | Buckwheat 6¢                                                                                              |
| IDAHO        | Clover-Alfalfa White to Ex. Light Amber 9¢ del'd.                    | FLORIDA    | Mixed Flowers Light Amber 10¢                                                                             |
| UTAH         | Clover-Alfalfa Light Amber to Amber 8-10¢                            |            | Barrels; Orange White 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢, mostly around 8¢; Tupelo mostly 10¢; Mixed Flowers amber 5-7¢ |
| TEXAS        | Cotton-Horsenint 7-8¢                                                |            |                                                                                                           |
| ARKANSAS     | Mixed Flowers White 10¢, White 8¢                                    |            |                                                                                                           |

VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS - PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT  
(Prices are for Clover or Clover Blends unless otherwise stated)

## SALES TO WHOLESALERS

## SALES TO RETAILERS

## SALES TO CONSUMERS

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS (Cents Per Pound)

|                  |                                  |                               |                             |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Utah             | -                                | -                             | 12-1/2¢                     |
| Wyoming          | -                                | -                             | 15¢                         |
| Arizona          | -                                | -                             | Mesquite 10¢                |
| Red River Valley | -                                | -                             | 12-1/2¢                     |
| Iowa             | -                                | -                             | 15¢                         |
| Nebraska         | -                                | 13¢                           | 13-15¢, few 10¢             |
| Michigan         | 11¢                              | -                             | -                           |
| Indiana          | -                                | 12-1/2¢                       | 13¢                         |
| Illinois         | 10-1/2-12¢                       | 15¢                           | 20¢                         |
| New York         | 16¢ (Processed, del'd)           | 18¢ (Processed del'd)         | -                           |
|                  | Buckwheat 10¢ (Processed, del'd) | 13-14¢ (Unprocessed)          | 14-16¢ (Unprocessed)        |
|                  |                                  | 11-12¢ (Processed del'd)      | 11-12¢ (Processed)          |
|                  |                                  | -                             | 16-2/3¢                     |
| Maryland         |                                  |                               |                             |
| Florida          | Orange 16¢; Mixed Flowers 14¢    | Orange 18¢; Mixed Flowers 16¢ | Orange 19¢; Mxd Flowers 17¢ |

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Cents Per Pound)

|                  |                                  |                                         |                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| California       | -                                | 11-1/4-14¢ few glass 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ | -                                |
| Colorado         | 12¢                              | 14-15¢ few glass 20¢                    | -                                |
| Montana          | 9-1/2¢                           | -                                       | -                                |
| Wyoming          | -                                | 16¢                                     | -                                |
| Texas            | -                                | Mixed Flowers 13-2/3¢                   | Mixed Flowers 14-20¢             |
| Oklahoma         | -                                | -                                       | Mixed Flowers 18-20¢             |
| Red River Valley | 14¢                              | 15-15-1/3¢                              | 18-18-1/2¢                       |
|                  |                                  | Buckwheat 13¢                           | -                                |
|                  |                                  | 15¢                                     | 18¢                              |
| Other N. Dakota  | -                                | -                                       | 24¢                              |
| Iowa             | -                                | 15-18¢                                  | 19-22¢                           |
| Nebraska         | -                                | 20¢                                     | 27¢                              |
| Missouri         | -                                | 18¢                                     | 20¢                              |
| Michigan         | 16¢                              | 14-1/2¢                                 | 18¢                              |
| Wisconsin        | 13-14¢                           | -                                       | 18¢                              |
| Minnesota        | -                                | 17-2/3¢ (Processed, del'd)              | 24¢ (Processed, del'd)           |
| Ohio             | -                                | 13-3/5-20¢                              | 20¢                              |
| Indiana          | -                                | -                                       | Basswood 25¢                     |
| New York         | 16¢ (Processed, del'd)           | 18¢ (Processed, Del'd)                  | 20-25¢ (Processed, del'd)        |
|                  | Buckwheat 13¢ (Processed, del'd) | Buckwheat 15¢ (Processed, del'd)        | Buckwheat 17¢ (Processed, del'd) |
|                  |                                  | Clover 15¢ (Unprocessed)                | 20-25¢                           |
| Pennsylvania     | -                                | -                                       | 30¢                              |
| Tennessee        | 16-20¢                           | 25¢                                     | Tupelo 25¢                       |
| Florida          | Tupelo 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢        | Tupelo 20¢                              | -                                |

## EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. CONTAINERS (Dollars per case)

(Cents per jar)

|                  |                                   |                                |                          |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| California       | 4.40-6.15                         | -                              | -                        |
| Texas            | -                                 | -                              | Cotton-Horsenint 25¢     |
| Red River Valley | 4.32                              | 4.80                           | 25¢                      |
| Other N. Dakota  | -                                 | 6.25                           | 30¢                      |
| Iowa             | -                                 | 4.56-4.80                      | 25-30¢                   |
| Nebraska         | -                                 | 4.80-6.25 few higher           | -                        |
| Missouri         | -                                 | 6.00                           | 30¢                      |
| Michigan         | 4.32                              | 4.80                           | 29¢                      |
| Wisconsin        | 3.80-4.30                         | -                              | -                        |
| Ohio             | -                                 | 5.45 (Processed, del'd)        | 30¢                      |
|                  |                                   | 4.75 (Unprocessed)             | -                        |
| Indiana          | -                                 | 4.56                           | -                        |
| New York         | 5.53 (Processed, del'd)           | 6.25 (Processed, del'd)        | 29-35¢ (Processed)       |
|                  | Buckwheat 4.56 (Processed, del'd) | 5.04 (Processed, Del'd)        | 24¢ Buckwheat, processed |
| Florida          | Orange 5.28; Tupelo 5.50          | Orange 6.00                    | 35¢ Orange               |
|                  | Tupelo 5.50; Mixed Flowers 4.80   | Tupelo 5.50 Mixed Flowers 5.70 | 30¢ Tupelo & Mixed Flow  |

-continued-



VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS, PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT  
(Prices are for clover or clover blends unless otherwise stated)

SALES TO WHOLESALERSSALES TO RETAILERSSALES TO CONSUMERSCHUNK HONEY - VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS STATED:

|              |                     |                                        |                      |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Utah         |                     | 10 lb. pails 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢ lb. | -                    |
| Texas        | Cases 24/1 lb. 5.75 | -                                      | -                    |
| North Dakota | -                   | -                                      | 4 lb. frames 1.00    |
| Iowa         | -                   | -                                      | Pails 35-40¢ per lb. |
| Kansas       | -                   | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pail 12.00        | -                    |
|              | -                   | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jars 6.00         | -                    |
| Missouri     | -                   | 24/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jars 6.72       | -                    |
| Illinois     | -                   | 12/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. jars 9.00       | 2-1/2 lb jar 1.00    |
| Tennessee    | -                   | Sourwood 5 lb pails 30¢ lb.            | Sourwood 35-40¢ lb.  |
|              | -                   | " 1 lb jars 30-35¢ lb.                 |                      |

SECTION COMB HONEY: (Per case of 24 sections)

|                  |      |                | Per Section |
|------------------|------|----------------|-------------|
| Idaho            | -    | 7.20           | -           |
| Red River Valley | -    | 9.60           | 40¢         |
|                  | -    | Buckwheat 8.40 | -           |
| Iowa             | -    | -              | 35¢         |
| Nebraska         | -    | 7.50 -12.00    | 30-35¢      |
| Kansas           | -    | 7.20           | -           |
| Michigan         | 6.00 | 7.50           | 40¢         |
| Wisconsin        | -    | 8.40-9.60      | -           |
| Indiana          | -    | -              | 30¢         |
| Illinois         | -    | 8.00           | 45¢         |
| New York         | -    | 9.60           | 45¢         |
| Pennsylvania     | -    | 8.25           | -           |

CRUDE BEESWAX SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Per lb.)

|                  |                                  |           |        |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| California       | 30-35¢                           | Michigan  | 37¢    |
| Oregon           | 32-35¢                           | Wisconsin | 36¢    |
| Montana          | 41-1/2¢ (Lemon)                  | Indiana   | 40¢    |
| Texas            | 35¢                              | Virginia  | 38-40¢ |
| Red River Valley | 40-45¢                           | Kentucky  | 40-43¢ |
| Iowa             | 33-38¢, mostly 37-38, few higher |           |        |

- over -



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 19INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Continued from page 1)

condition, especially new clover seedlings, is poor. Colony condition in most sections is considerably below average. Many beekeepers are uniting colonies or feeding heavily to build them up to winter strength. Some yards have been reduced as much as 50 percent by uniting. Some will be gassed to avoid feeding. In some yards where a late flow was obtained from alfalfa, there may be sufficient stores to carry bees through a light winter, but in general stores are short. Extracting is fairly well completed. Much of the crop is moving to cooperatives.

Wyoming - The only report received from Wyoming stated that in north central Wyoming some honey was obtained from a second crop alfalfa, the first such crop obtained in the last four years. The production in this area is placed at around 70 pounds per colony.

Idaho - Light frosts over most of Idaho have stopped any major flows, but bees are still obtaining a little pasturage from rabbit brush and various weeds. Most beekeepers have about finished extracting. In general only fair yields have been reported. The quality is mostly good with the honey of white to extra light amber color.

Utah - All flows are over for this season in Utah. Most colonies are in fairly good condition for winter with ample stores. Some colonies have been weakened by poisoning. Clover plants in those sections where weed killers were not used are in good condition for winter. Weed killers have been used extensively in some sections, with the result that clover stands have been reduced. In some sections many willows have been killed by weed killers.

Nevada - Extracting is progressing satisfactorily. Scattered early reports indicate yields of around 75 pounds surplus in a number of yards. It is still too early to determine the approximate average yield for the State. Fall weather is ideal. Bees are obtaining considerable fall feed from rabbit brush.

ARIZONA: (Period Sept. 11-24)

While the honey flow has slowed down somewhat, conditions look favorable for several weeks more of fair flow. Bees are now working principally on cotton which has been producing well, with some tamarisk. Better beekeepers in irrigated sections report a season average of around 150 pounds per colony and in some cases more.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 12-25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - In spite of continued dry weather, a light honey flow started toward the end of this period from asters and other fall weeds and flowers. Broodrearing is increasing. A few beekeepers are making a little fall increase. Requeening is in progress.

Southwest Texas - Sufficient rain fell during this period to put honey plants in very good condition. With the added moisture,

broodweed may produce considerable additional honey for winter stores. If this is the case most colonies will be in good wintering condition. Some beekeepers had an extremely short crop, while others had a fair yield especially of horsemint. There is little demand for honey on the part of bottlers. Many beekeepers still have a considerable proportion of their crop on hand.

Central Texas - Bees are in good condition with plenty of winter stores. In most sections little or no surplus honey was obtained this year. The soil is extremely dry with the result that there is practically nothing on which bees can work.

Northwest Texas - Bees are in excellent condition for winter. Considerable rain fell during this period, putting all honey plants in good condition. A heavy acreage of hairy vetch is being planted and also considerable sweetclover with grain. Reduction of wheat acreage in this section will likely mean that more soil building crops will be planted.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley rains have improved plant conditions. Bees are slowing down due to cooler weather, but are still getting a little honey and bringing in considerable pollen from miscellaneous growth. Demand for honey is fair with a little improvement in demand for pails. In the middle Rio Grande Valley the honey flow is over and most beekeepers, except in the extreme southern end of the valley, report almost a failure.

Oklahoma - Good rains during this period greatly improved plant conditions. Bees are gathering considerable fall honey from sunflower, goldenrod, and various other weeds. Queens are laying heavily. The present honey flow will last until frost and should provide ample winter stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 13-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Extracting is practically completed. While a fair crop is in prospect, present indications are that it will not be the bumper crop that was earlier expected. Bees are mostly in good condition for wintering with ample stores. Reports indicate that fewer colonies are being wintered over each year. Several large beekeepers are gassing their bees, feeling that current prices in contrast to present production costs do not warrant wintering over expenses. Clover for next season has made a good growth in nearly all sections. Acreage will be heavier than this year due to current improvement in sweetclover seed prices.

Other North Dakota - In central North Dakota the weather continues very dry. Sweet clover is in poor condition for winter. The honey crop is practically all extracted. Some yields of around 125 pounds per colony have been reported.

Iowa - Additional frosts and rainfall occurred during this period. All major flows are over although in some sections a fair flow from aster, heartsease and other



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fall flowers is helping to build up winter stores. Most colonies are fairly strong for wintering. Plant conditions are favorable although some sections have some shortage of clovers. Extracting is fairly well advanced. Honey is moving slowly especially to the large packers.

Nebraska - Cool, wet weather during the last week in this period slowed down bees. Prior to that time a fairly good fall flow occurred from late alfalfa, smartweed, heartsease, and asters. Some sections report a fall flow of only 10 to 15 pounds while others have shown yields up to 75 pounds from fall sources. Season's yield have been extremely variable between districts, ranging from extremely light to well over 100 pounds in favorably located yards. Plant condition is good, rainfall ample. Clover acreage for next year is expected to be heavier than this season. Demand for honey continues generally slow.

Kansas - Weather was fair and mild during most of this period. No killing frosts have been reported. A few sections were rather dry, but for the State as a whole moisture conditions are very favorable for fall plants. Heartsease produced well in most sections with the result that most colonies have built up well and have ample stores for winter. Main honey crop yields are extremely variable running from almost nothing to 40 or 50 pounds per colony. Most sections report a good quality white honey although a few beekeepers report a dark crop.

Missouri - The first part of this period was too rainy and cool for bees to take advantage of the abundance of Spanish needle and heartsease bloom. Since September 18 it has been warm and dry so that bees were able to add some honey to their winter stores. Most hives will go into winter with strong colonies and sufficient stores. Clover plants look good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Sept. 13-25)

Michigan - Yields are very spotted over the Lower Peninsula. Some better beemen in favorable locations have harvested from 100 to 125 pounds. Other beekeepers even in closely adjacent areas report poor to fair yields. In some sections considerable honeydew was mixed with the honey resulting in rather ordinary quality. Bees are generally in fair to good wintering condition with ample stores. On the Upper Peninsula the crop has been largely extracted. Many colonies failed to store much honey in the brood chambers which will mean considerable adjustment on stores will be necessary before winter. Demand for honey has been only fair.

Wisconsin - In some sections of the State the soil is still very dry and plant prospects are poor for next season. In other sections moisture conditions are more favorable and clover plants are in fairly good condition. All flows have ended and a high percentage of the crop has been extracted. The crop as a

whole is considerably below average. Many beekeepers report occasional yields of around 50 pounds per colony. In a few better sections this amount of fall honey was gathered from goldenrod, buckwheat, and other late sources. Nearly all beekeepers report that honey is moving slowly. Colonies are generally in strong condition for winter and well supplied with winter stores. Some colonies are so strong that they will need to be watched closely to prevent starvation.

Minnesota - In most sections of the State little fall honey was gathered. Some sections where moisture conditions were reasonably favorable had a long slow fall flow which gave bees an excellent chance to build up and obtain additional winter stores. Colonies are generally in fairly good condition, although in those sections where little fall honey was obtained some feeding may be necessary. Extracting is about completed in most sections. Many yards reported a low average yield, while others reported yields about average and an occasional yield a little better than average. Most honey is light in color, with little evidence of honeydew or dark honey mixture.

Ohio - Most of this period was too cool for bees to take best advantage of the goldenrod and aster flows, which began during the last 10 days of September. Many sections of the State are still unusually dry with the result that these sources are not producing very heavily. In other sections, bees have been able to gather some fall honey to add to their winter stores. Most colonies are in fairly good condition, but considerable winter feeding will likely be necessary. In northern Ohio buckwheat has produced fairly well. Some beekeepers expect a fair crop of buckwheat. Clover yields were generally disappointing. Some sections have yields of 30 to 50 pounds per colony with an occasional yard running somewhat higher than this. On the other hand, many sections have considerably below 30 pounds per colony. Demand for better grades of honey is showing some improvement especially on sales to retailers. Prices on some packs have advanced slightly.

Indiana - Fall honey plants are in good condition with ample moisture. Weather has been a little too cool for bees to take full advantage of the flow from goldenrod which was in full bloom at the end of this period and asters which were just beginning to open. Some colonies have already added considerable honey to their winter stores. Most colonies are strong. Demand for honey is reported as fair to moderate with prices holding steady.

Illinois - While fall honey plants have bloomed well, bees were unable to obtain much honey until the last two or three days of this period due to unseasonably cool weather. Heartsease produced little or no honey. In some sections asters were producing fairly well at the end of the period, while in other sections bees were gathering very little from this source. Colony conditions are spotted. In some yards colonies have good populations to go into the winter, while in others



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clusters are light. Unless a fall honey flow develops, broodrearing will be light for the balance of the season. In most yards brood chambers are well supplied with winter stores. Demand for honey is fair with comb and chunk honey moving proportionately better than extracted.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 14-27)

New York - Much of this period was rainy and too cool for bees to work to best advantage. In some sections of western New York bees near buckwheat secured some surplus. In general the buckwheat honey crop is below average. Goldenrod and asters were blooming well at the end of the period. In most sections these plants were yielding very little, although occasional yards reported considerable fall honey was being gathered. Broodrearing has been stimulated with the result that most clusters are fairly large with a good proportion of young bees. Some winter feeding will be necessary in many yards, although for the State as a whole winter stores are reasonably ample.

Massachusetts - Yields from goldenrod and asters vary greatly according to location. Some beekeepers report fair to good yields, while others are showing little or no gains. More rain is needed to replenish subsoil moisture and put plants in good condition for next season. Demand for comb honey is not as good as last year. Demand for extracted continues slow.

New Jersey - During the last few days of this period bees stored a little honey in broodnests. In most sections little or no fall surplus is expected. The crop for the season in most sections is almost a failure. Most colonies are fairly strong in bees but light in winter stores.

Pennsylvania - The fall honey flows have been very spotted. In some sections a moderate crop of buckwheat honey was obtained, while in others very little surplus was gathered. The flows from goldenrod and aster have been light in most sections, although in some favorable locations bees were adding some to their winter stores.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Sept. 14-27)

Maryland - Cool weather has reduced bee activity and was not favorable to nectar secretion in goldenrod. Broodrearing is slowing down, but most colonies are in good condition for winter. In general winter stores are ample even though a fall flow should not develop. Retail honey sales have shown some improvement, particularly for chunk honey.

South Carolina - Rainfall has been rather light. Small amounts of honey are still being gathered from fall flowers. The total honey crop gathered in South Carolina this year has been light. Most colonies appear in good condition.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 14-27)

Kentucky - Despite cool weather the abundance of aster bloom was producing considerable honey at the end of the period so that hives are gaining in weight and winter stores are assured. Some surplus fall honey may be obtained provided a couple of weeks of warm weather prevail. In many yards queens are laying more heavily than is customary for this season.

Tennessee - In most sections asters and goldenrod are blooming fairly well. Weather much of the time has been cool, but bees have been able to gather some honey during the afternoons. Most colonies are in fair condition with ample winter stores, particularly if the fall flow should continue during the next two or three weeks. A few sections continue unusually dry with the result that colonies especially in poorly managed yards are weak and will need considerable feeding before winter. The total honey crop in most sections is below average.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period Sept. 13-26)

Georgia - Rainfall has been sufficient to put Mexican clover, goldenrod, and other fall plants in condition for an excellent fall flow. Most colonies are strong. Little feeding will be necessary especially if a fall flow develops as expected. Galiberry honey is largely out of the hands of producers. Chunk honey is also becoming scarce.

Florida - In favorable locations bees stored considerable honey during this period from partridge pea and other early fall flowers. Goldenrod was just beginning to bloom at the end of the period. Demand for honey has shown considerable improvement in this section, with some packers and beekeepers indicating that local supplies may be short of the demand until next spring's crop comes on.

Mississippi - In most sections bees are storing sufficient honey for winter stores. In the cotton areas some bees were lost from poisoning.

Louisiana - Rainy weather prevailed during much of this period. Scale colonies generally lost some weight. Pollen is available from boneset and ragweed. Partridge pea is almost through blooming. Goldenrod is in good condition and is expected to bloom early in October. Colonies are generally in good condition for a fall flow. Some yards report considerable swarming, due to heavier than normal populations. The fall demand for queens has been very light and far below normal. To date there has been no inquiry for 1950 spring bees and queens.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of September 26)

The market for Island honey improved slightly in August. A few sales of last year's crop were reported at 7¢ a pound for Water White and Amber honey in 60-lb. cans and 6¢ for Dark Amber, f.o.b. Honolulu. The 1949 honey crop is expected to be larger than in 1948.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - extracted 1500 cartons of small containers from Midwestern States. Demand moderate for small containers, market steady; demand slow for 60s with market weaker for White Clover, steady for Amber. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** OHIO, IOWA and other MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans Clover White 13¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; server jars 12, 1 lb. \$4.35. **NEW YORK,** White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45.

**CREAMED HONEY:** OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75. **NEW YORK,** cases of 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.45.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts - by truck - Wisconsin, 200, tins 60 lbs. Illinois 23 cases 24, 1-lb. glass jars; 15 cases 6, 5-lb. jars. Comb - Ill. 48 cases White Clover 24 sections.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market dull, 60-lb. tins White Clover 10-11¢ per lb., Light Amber 8-9¢ per lb. Sales to retailers - Demand very slow, market dull. **ILLINOIS,** White Clover, 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75.

**COMB:** **ILLINOIS,** demand fair, market steady, White Clover 24 sections, cellophane-wrapped 11 oz. \$4.50-5.00; 12-oz. \$6.00; 16-oz. demand slow, market dull account heavy weight \$8.00.

**BEESWAX:** Dealers report paying country run 38-40¢ per lb.

**DENVER:** Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady for 60 lb. cans, demand slow, market dull for other stock. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots -

**EXTRACTED:** COLORADO, NEBRASKA and WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover Light Amber, few sales, 24 8-oz. jars \$2.75-3.00, 16-oz. jars \$4.35-4.50; 22 to 24-oz. jars \$6.00-6.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.30-9.50; 60-lb. cans \$8.00-8.40; creamed 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.20-5.50.

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - by rail, 2 cars Idaho; by truck approximately 2 cars Iowa. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** IOWA, 60-lb. tins Clover, White 1-10¢ per lb. **IDAHO,** Sweetclover and Mixed Light Amber cases 1 doz. 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 1 doz. 24-oz. glass \$4.22; 2 doz. 12-oz. glass \$4.54; 2 doz. 8-oz. glass \$3.35.

**CREAMED HONEY:** **IDAHO,** cases 2 doz. 1-lb. cartons \$5.05.

**DETROIT:** Receipts - extracted 36,376 lbs. Mich., 4,680 lbs. other Midwestern.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand rather good, prices slightly lower, market slightly weaker. Sales by local bottlers - **MICHIGAN,** White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars large lots \$4.50-4.90, small lots high as \$5.30; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.70; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.20-4.25; Dark Amber to bakers in 60s 9¢ per lb. Brokers' sales - **OTHER MIDWESTERN,** White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90, in non-drip delux jars \$5.75.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of packaged honey are practically unchanged. Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various blended flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices, as follows:

**EXTRACTED:** \$3.15-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

**BEESWAX:** Receipts reported 5500 lbs. Market about steady at 30-34¢ delivered Los Angeles.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck - 60-lb. cans Minn. - Extra Light Amber 240, Light Amber 125.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady for small size containers; demand very slow, market dull for large size containers. Sales by bottlers - **MINNESOTA,** U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.00; Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans - demand slow, market dull, to bakers and large users per lb. **MINNESOTA,** Light Amber 11-13¢; to confectioners White Sweetclover per lb. 13¢; Light Amber 11-13¢ per lb.

**BEESWAX:** Demand fair, market steady. Offering beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow per lb., in cash 33¢; in trade 35¢.



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**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat - Calif. 82,601 lbs., **PORTLAND:** Arrivals - from Oregon 72, 60-lb. tins. Cuba 2,159 drums, 51 bbls., 100 cartons; Porto Rico drums 49; Dominican Republic barrels 60; Guatemala drums 320, cases 680; Origin unknown 55 drums. Demand moderate, market steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels 9-9 3/4¢, few 10¢, drums 10-10 1/2¢. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC and PUERTO RICO 8 1/8-8 3/4¢ lb. ex dock. GUATEMALA 9 1/2-10¢, ex dock. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 1 1/2¢ lb. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 8¢, White Clover 12-13¢ lb. some higher. MINNESOTA, White Clover 12 1/2¢. NEW JERSEY, White Clover 11 1/2¢ lb. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25-5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40-9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.10-3.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.32 per doz.; White Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61. IMPORTED and DOMESTIC, Blended 2 dozen cartons 8-oz. \$1.35 per doz.; 1-lb. \$2.25 per doz.; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00 per doz. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00.

**BEESWAX:** 31 bags Haiti; 80 bags Dominican Republic; 98 bags Cuba. Market unsettled partly due to devaluation of currency in some foreign countries. AFRICAN, Abyssinia 44-46; Beneguella 48-49¢. SOUTH AMERICAN 48-51 f.o.b. shipping point. CUBA and OTHER WEST INDIES, Light 46-48¢, Darker 44-47¢. HAWAII 46¢ for delivery.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - by truck - 2,400 lbs.

North Central; 12,000 lbs. N.J.; by boat 2,000 lbs. Puerto Rico.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and larger buyers - PENNSYLVANIA, Light Amber Clover 2 doz., 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 doz., 8-oz. jars \$2.75. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$6.10; dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; doz. 2-lb. jars \$5.75; cases 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85. Bulk per lb. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 11¢. NEW JERSEY, Lima Bean 15 1/2¢.

**BEESWAX:** No quotations.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals 19,440 lbs. Midwestern which includes some unreported in the last report. Demand good, market steady. Brokers sales to retailers -

**EXTRACTED:** IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MID-WESTERN, White Clover, per case 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85; cases of 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. honey creamed \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. honey creamed \$2.90; 12, 1-lb. non-drip glass \$4.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 60s tins bulk 12¢ per lb.

**EXTRACTED:** Wholesale prices to retailers and other large buyers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95-8.10; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.50-4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50-5.65; 12, 1-lb. glass \$3.00-3.10; 24, 12-oz. \$4.00-4.16; 12, 24-oz. \$3.80-3.84. OREGON, Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-8.00; Water White asking high as \$9.00. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 24, 8-oz. glass \$2.90; 24, 12-oz. \$3.70; 12, 24-oz. \$3.40; Creamed Honey - 24, 16-oz. \$4.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Water White 12, 5-lb. \$8.00-8.25; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. \$5.00.

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand good. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, Fancy 24, 12-oz. \$7.50; 24, 10-oz. \$7.00.

**BEESWAX:** Supplies liberal. Demand slow. Dealers paying 32¢ in cash or trade, with some Fancy lots high as 35¢.

**ST. LOUIS:** Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

**EXTRACTED:** ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 13¢ per lb. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light and Extra Light Amber, cartons 1 doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 1-doz. 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber cartons 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 2 doz. 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 1 doz. 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 1 doz. 5-lb. tins \$8.60; 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb.

**SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES:** Receipts: from Northern California: 254 cans White Thistle; 180 cans Extra Light Amber Thistle; 64 cans Light Amber and Extra Light Amber Thistle; 272 cans Light Amber Manzanita. From Central California: 206 cans White Alfalfa-Cotton; 375 cans Light Amber Alfalfa. From Southern California - 168 cans White Sage. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were practically unchanged as listed below -

**EXTRACTED:** \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24; 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.10 per case of 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars, some Thistle \$2.30; \$4.10-4.75 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars, some Thistle \$3.70; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle \$6.70.

**BEESWAX:** Receipts very light and were partly at 35¢ per lb. delivered and partly on an open price.



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SEATTLE: Arrivals - cases: Extracted 142 Idaho,  
75 Wash., bakers honey 68, 60-lb. cans.

Market dull.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices to retailers-

IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa,

12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars

\$4.75-4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.70; creamed

honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light P.E.I.

Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25; 12, N.S.

2-lb. jars \$4.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.95; creamed N.B.

honey 36, 14-oz. cups \$7.25. Brokers sales to Quebec

wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover Ontario

and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.90-7.95; 12, 2- Manitoba

lb. jars \$4.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 12- Saskatchewan

oz. jars \$3.70; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90; creamed Alberta

honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.25. WASHINGTON, Light Br. Columbia

Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-7.60; CANADA

24, 1-lb. jars \$4.20-4.45; 12, 2-lb. jars

\$4.20; creamed honey 36, 14-oz. cups \$6.45.

Brokers sales to bakers - WASHINGTON, Dark Amber

60-lb. cans \$6.00.

COMB: Arrivals 209 cases Idaho. Market

steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

WASHINGTON, IDAHO and OREGON, Fancy 24, 12-oz. Packages

\$6.50. Wholesale prices to retailers - Other Wholesalers

WASHINGTON, IDAHO and OREGON, Fancy 24, 12-oz. CANADA

\$7.25.

CANADIAN STOCKS OF HONEY ON HAND: By provinces,

July 1, 1949 (including honey held for

Government of Canada account) as reported by

the Dominion Bureau of Statistics follow:

| (Lbs.)       | January 1,<br>1949 | April 1,<br>1949 | July 1,<br>1949 |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| P.E.I.       | 2,007              | 2,226            | 1,384           |
| N.S.         | 23,846             | 16,839           | 20,775          |
| N.B.         | 7,895              | 8,562            | 5,081           |
| Quebec       | 226,689            | 183,306          | 126,448         |
| Ontario      | 2,349,467          | 2,748,743        | 1,592,167       |
| Manitoba     | 2,760,334          | 2,857,702        | 2,804,460       |
| Saskatchewan | 2,122,806          | 1,580,696        | 1,273,923       |
| Alberta      | 1,856,235          | 2,313,884        | 1,541,619       |
| Br. Columbia | 193,216            | 167,450          | 121,339         |
| CANADA       | 9,542,485          | 9,879,408        | 7,490,905       |

STOCKS OF HONEY BY TYPE OF DEALER:

|                   | Consumer<br>Packages<br>(Lbs.) | Bulk<br>Containers<br>(Lbs.) | Total<br>(Lbs.) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Packages          | 1,753,502                      | 5,005,955                    | 6,759,457       |
| Other Wholesalers | 727,713                        | 3,735                        | 731,448         |
| CANADA            | 2,481,215                      | 5,009,690                    | 7,490,905       |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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Production and Marketing Administration

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Washington 25, D. C.  
Monday, October 17, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 20

OCT 20 1949 ☆

SUMMARY

Weather was warmer than normal in the western half of the country the first week of the period and was below normal in the eastern half, except in the extreme northern tier of States and in a few small areas along the Atlantic Seaboard. The last half of the period temperatures were reversed being below normal in the western half of the nation and above normal in the eastern half. A strong wind whipped through midwestern States blowing over many hives or blowing off hive covers but inasmuch as weather following was mild damage was negligible. Fall honey flows from goldenrod, heartsease and aster were generally good during this period in Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, South Carolina and Kentucky and should provide ample stores for wintering and some surplus in the most favored locations. Yields from these flowers were variable in New York State, Illinois and Tennessee, ranging from excellent in good locations to poor in others. Bees were almost dormant in the Pacific Coast and Intermountain States - Hives are generally well stocked with stores but a few are weak in strength. Fall flows were about over in the Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan - but colonies are generally well supplied with winter stores and are strong. Good rains fell in Texas making conditions favorable for fall flows yet to come. Bees in Georgia and Mississippi were in variable condition, with feeding necessary in many locations because of the light fall flow. Bees in Florida and Louisiana were in good condition.

Many beekeepers reported a good demand brought on by cooler weather and the opening of schools, direct to nearby consumers or retail stores

while others reported a slow demand. Several packers of honey reported a good movement through wholesale channels. Most beekeepers reported a slow demand for large bulk lots of honey although there was an improvement in the inquiry. Both dealers and producers were marking time pending the outcome of honey price support bills in Congress. The market for large bulk lots of honey was unsettled with a wide range in prices. Producers' sales to bottlers of 60 pound cans, per pound, were reported as follows: California Orange 10-10½¢, few 11¢ delivered, other flowers 6-8¢ delivered; Pacific Northwest Fireweed, Vetch and Blackberry 9½-10¢; Intermountain States Clover 8-9¢; Plains States Clover 8-10¢, few 12¢; East Central and North Central States Clover 9½-12¢, few low as 7½¢; and Florida Orange 8¢, Amber Mixed Flowers 5-6¢.

Beeswax offerings by producers were liberal, demand was light, and the market was dull at mostly 32-38¢ per lb., with some sales as low as 30¢ and a few sales at 40¢. An occasional small lot sale of fine quality was reported at 46-48¢ per lb.

The demand for honey was reported as moderate to good in most of the large eastern and mid-western wholesale markets, but was still slow in the larger markets in the far west. The opening of schools, cooler fall weather, and developing interest from bakers, confectioners and industrial users were factors influencing the improved demand. Prices at mid-October were steady, except for a few minor fluctuations, as compared with the first of October in all of the leading wholesale markets. Offerings included extracted, creamed and comb honey.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Southern California - Weather continued dry during this period and unirrigated honey plants were about dried up. Rabbit brush, blue curl and some fall buckwheat were supplying bees with a little nectar in a few locations, but for the most part bees were about dormant. Colonies were generally well stocked with stores and in good condition. The honey market was a little stronger attributed partly to the possible effects of price support legislation being discussed in Congress and partly to season conditions.

Northern and Central California - Light precipitation occurred during the first half of October along the northern and central Coast and in scattered districts in northern California and the Sierra Nevadas, but amounts were too little to stimulate plant growth except in the north coast section. A few light frosts occurred in the central valleys, but

damage to plants was very light. No honey flows of any consequence were in progress due to the normal end of the flowering season for plants and to dry weather. Blue curl, Ladino clover, late cotton and spikeweed were furnishing a little nectar where available. Bees were bringing in some honeydew from oak trees. Colonies are in good condition. Over half of the hives in some yards are going into the winter with young queens - other yards have only 35 percent young queens.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Sept. 23-Oct. 9 - Oct. 15)

West of the Cascades - Good rains fell the first week of the period with clearing skies and some frost during the latter part. The rains were beneficial to dry pastures in all sections. Some coastal points had excessive rainfall but little damage to plants occurred.

-over-



SALES F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT - Unless otherwise stated60 LB. CANS EXTRACTED HONEY, PRODUCERS SALES TO BOTTLERS  
(Cents per Pound)

|                                                                                  |                                               |                       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| IMPERIAL VAL. Alfalfa, light amber 7¢ del'd                                      | NEBRASKA Clover 10¢                           | WISCONSIN Clover 8-9¢ |
| SOU. CALIF. Orange, white to extra white 10-10½ del'd,<br>few high as 11¢ del'd. | KANSAS Clover 10-12¢                          |                       |
| CENT. CALIF. Cotton ex. light amb. to white 6-7¢ del'd                           | MICHIGAN Clover 8-10¢                         |                       |
| Mixed Flowers ex. light amber 6-7¢ del'd                                         | MINNESOTA Clover white 7½-10¢, light amber 7¢ |                       |
| NOR. CALIF. Thistle - white 8¢ fob., 8-1/3¢ del'd;                               | OHIO Clover light amber 9½-10¢, few 12¢       |                       |
| " ex. light amber 5½-7½¢ fob.; 7½¢ del'd,                                        | INDIANA Clover, white 12¢                     |                       |
| 8¢ del'd with cans returned                                                      | ILLINOIS Clover, white 12¢                    |                       |
| Clover 7¢ del'd                                                                  | NEW YORK Clover, white 11-13¢                 |                       |
| WASHINGTON Firweed, light amber 9½-10¢; Vetch-Black-                             | NEW JERSEY Mixed Flowers, amber, drums 8¢     |                       |
| berry light amber 9½-10¢.                                                        | FLORIDA Barrels - Orange 8¢                   |                       |
| IDAHO Clover, white 8-9¢ fob. & del'd                                            | Mixed Flowers light amber 7-3/4¢              |                       |
| ARKANSAS Mixed Flowers, white 10¢; amber 8¢.                                     | Amber Gallberry, Mangrove, Palmetto, etc.,    |                       |
| IOWA Clover 8-10¢                                                                | 5-6¢.                                         |                       |

VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS - PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT  
(Prices are for Clover or Clover Blends unless otherwise stated)SALES TO WHOLESALERSSALES TO RETAILERSSALES TO CONSUMERSEXTRACTED HONEY - 60 POUND CANS (Cents per Pound)

|              |                            |                        |                         |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| OREGON       | -                          | 12¢                    | -                       |
| WASHINGTON   | -                          | -                      | 15¢                     |
| UTAH         | Amber to light amber 8-10¢ | 10¢                    | 11-2/3¢                 |
| ARIZONA      | -                          | -                      | Mesquite 10¢            |
| TEXAS        | White to light amber 13¢   | -                      | -                       |
| NEW MEXICO   | -                          | -                      | Light amber Cotton 12½¢ |
| NORTH DAKOTA | -                          | 12½¢                   | 15¢                     |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | -                          | -                      | 12¢                     |
| IOWA         | -                          | -                      | 15¢                     |
| NEBRASKA     | 10-13¢ to bakers           | -                      | 12¢                     |
| KANSAS       | -                          | 15¢                    | -                       |
| WISCONSIN    | -                          | Buckwheat 12½¢         | -                       |
| MINNESOTA    | -                          | 15¢                    | 12-12½¢                 |
|              | -                          | Buckwheat 8¢           | -                       |
| NEW YORK     | -                          | -                      | 15¢                     |
| MARYLAND     | -                          | -                      | 14-15¢                  |
| FLORIDA      | Orange 16¢                 | Orange 18¢             | Orange 19¢              |
|              | Mixed Flowers Amber 14¢    | Mixed Flowers amber 16 | Mixed Flowers amber 17¢ |
|              | Tupelo 15¢                 | -                      | -                       |

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Cents per pound)

|               |                         |                              |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| WASHINGTON    | -                       | Firweed-Vetch-Blackberry 19¢ | FW-Vetch-Blberry 24¢    |
| COLORADO      | -                       | 11-2/3¢                      | 16¢                     |
| IDAHO         | 14½-15¢ del'd           | -                            | -                       |
| UTAH          | -                       | 14¢                          | 15-18¢                  |
| TEXAS         | -                       | 14-15¢                       | -                       |
| NEW MEXICO    | -                       | -                            | Cotton light amber 15¢  |
| NORTH DAKOTA  | -                       | 12½¢                         | 15¢                     |
| IOWA          | -                       | 14-20¢                       | 16-20¢                  |
| NEBRASKA      | -                       | 15-17¢                       | 20-25¢                  |
| MISSOURI      | -                       | -                            | few 35¢                 |
| MICHIGAN      | 13½-14½ del'd           | -                            | -                       |
| WISCONSIN     | -                       | 8-10¢                        | 10-20¢, mostly 15-17¢   |
| MINNESOTA     | 14                      | 15                           | 17½-20¢                 |
| OHIO          | 13-1/3-17-2/3¢          | 17-1/3                       | 20¢                     |
| INDIANA       | -                       | 13-3/5¢                      | 17-25¢                  |
| ILLINOIS      | 18¢                     | 15¢, few 19½¢                | 20-24½¢                 |
| NEW YORK      | 16. 20¢                 | 18¢                          | 25¢                     |
| MASSACHUSETTS | -                       | 20¢                          | 27-30¢                  |
| VERMONT       | 20¢                     | 23-24¢                       | 30¢                     |
| PENNSYLVANIA  | -                       | -                            | 20¢                     |
| MARYLAND      | -                       | 20¢                          | 25¢                     |
| TENNESSEE     | 18¢                     | 22¢                          | 25-35¢                  |
|               | -                       | -                            | Fall Flowers 25-30¢     |
| FLORIDA       | Tupelo amber 17½¢       | Tupelo amber 20¢             | Tupelo amber 25¢        |
|               | Orange 18¢              | Orange 21¢                   | Orange 25¢              |
|               | Mixed Flowers amber 17¢ | Mixed Flowers amber 19¢      | Mixed Flowers amber 22¢ |



VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS - PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT  
(Prices are for Glover or Clover Blends unless otherwise stated)

SALES TO WHOLESALERSSALES TO RETAILERSSALES TO CONSUMERSEXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. CONTAINERS (Dollars per case)(Cents per jar)

|               |                          |                          |                         |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| COLORADO      | -                        | 3.75                     | 23¢                     |
| TEXAS         | -                        | 5.60                     | 30¢                     |
| IOWA          | -                        | 4.56-6.25                | 25-27¢                  |
| NEBRASKA      | -                        | 4.32-6.00                | 30¢                     |
| MISSOURI      | -                        | -                        | 40¢                     |
| WISCONSIN     | -                        | 5.04                     | 28¢                     |
| MINNESOTA     | 4.32                     | 4.80                     | 25¢                     |
| OHIO          | 5.00-5.45                | 4.75                     | -                       |
| INDIANA       | -                        | 4.56                     | -                       |
| ILLINOIS      | 5.10                     | 5.80                     | 29¢                     |
| NEW YORK      | -                        | -                        | 35¢                     |
| MASSACHUSETTS | -                        | 7.00                     | -                       |
| VERMONT       | 6.00                     | 7.20                     | 40¢                     |
| MARYLAND      | -                        | 6.72                     | 35¢                     |
| TENNESSEE     | 6.00                     | Goldenrod-Aster 6.48     | Goldenrod-Aster 35-40¢  |
| FLORIDA       | Tupelo amber 5.44        | Tupelo amber 6.00        | Tupelo amber 30¢        |
|               | Orange 5.28              | Orange 6.00              | Orange 35¢              |
|               | Mixed Flowers amber 4.80 | Mixed Flowers amber 5.52 | Mixed Flowers amber 30¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY - VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS STATED:

|           |                    |                      |                                           |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| COLORADO  | -                  | 12/2 lb. 3.50        | 2 lb 39¢ each                             |
| TEXAS     | -                  | 12/2 lb. 5.10        | 2 lb 60¢ each                             |
| IOWA      | -                  | 12/2 lb. 4.50-5.75   | -                                         |
| MISSOURI  | -                  | -                    | 2 lb. 70¢ each                            |
| WISCONSIN | -                  | 12/2 1/2 lb. 5.10    | 2 1/2 lb. jar 50¢; 10 lb. pails 1.70 each |
| OHIO      | 12/2 lb. 4.80-5.25 | 24/8 oz. 2.95        | -                                         |
|           | 12/3 lb. 6.30      | -                    | -                                         |
| INDIANA   | -                  | 24/8 oz. 2.70        | -                                         |
|           | -                  | 44 oz. jars, 17¢ lb. | -                                         |
| MASS.     | -                  | 12/3 lb. 9.00        | 3 lb. 1.00 each                           |

CHUNK HONEY - VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS STATED:

|              |                   |                                    |                                          |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| TEXAS        | -                 | 10 lb. 13-15¢ lb, 5 lb. 14-16¢ lb. | -                                        |
|              | -                 | 3 lb. 19¢ lb.                      | -                                        |
| N.MEX.       | -                 | -                                  | Cotton, L.A. 10 lb. pails 2.00 each      |
| MISSOURI     | -                 | -                                  | 5 lb. jars 2.00 each                     |
| INDIANA      | -                 | 12/2 1/2 lb. jars 6.84             | -                                        |
| ILLINOIS     | 12/2 1/2 lb. 8.25 | 12/2 1/2 lb. jars 9.30             | 2 1/2 lb. jars 97¢ each                  |
| PENNSYLVANIA | -                 | 5 lb. jars 23¢ lb., 12/1 lb. 3.15  | 5-lb. jars 1.50, 1 lb. jars 35¢ ea.      |
| MARYLAND     | -                 | 5 lb. 28¢ lb.                      | 5 lb. jars 1.75 each                     |
| TENNESSEE    | 5 lb. 24¢ lb.     | 5 lb. 27¢ lb.                      | Mx Flwrs 5 lb. 1.25-1.75, 2 lb. 75¢ each |

SECTION COMB HONEY: (Per case of 24 sections)Per Section

|              |                     |                             |                  |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| NO. CALIF.   | Thistle, white 7.00 | -                           | -                |
| IDAHO        | -                   | 7.20                        | 49¢              |
| IOWA         | -                   | 6.00-8.40                   | 35¢              |
| NEBRASKA     | -                   | 6.48-7.20                   | 30-45¢           |
| MINNESOTA    | -                   | 12 1/2 oz 9.60, 11 oz. 8.40 | -                |
| OHIO         | Goldenrod 6.50      | -                           | -                |
|              | Buckwheat 5.00-6.00 | -                           | -                |
| INDIANA      | -                   | 11 oz. & over 5.76          | -                |
|              | -                   | 12 oz. & over 7.00          | -                |
| ILLINOIS     | 8.00                | 8.40                        | 43¢              |
| NEW YORK     | 9.60                | -                           | 45¢              |
| MASS.        | -                   | 7.50-9.50                   | 50-65¢           |
| PENNSYLVANIA | -                   | 9.00, Buckwheat 9.00        | 50¢, Dark 35-50¢ |

CUT COMB HONEY: Per section, wrapped

|      |                             |                              |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| IOWA | 11 oz. 20¢, 14 oz. 28¢ each | 11 oz. 25¢, 14 oz. 35¢ each. |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|

CRUDE BEESWAX SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Per lb.)

|            |                        |              |                 |
|------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| California | 30-34¢ fob & delivered | Minnesota    | 33-35¢, few 46¢ |
| Idaho      | 30-34¢                 | Indiana      | 40¢             |
| New Mexico | few 45¢                | Pennsylvania | 38¢             |
| Iowa       | 37-38, few 47-48       | Kansas       | few 47¢         |
| Nebraska   | 32-38                  | Florida      | 38¢             |
|            |                        | Illinois     | 38-40¢          |

(Over)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 20.PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued from page 1)

Farmers were having difficulty seeding hairy vetch prior to the rains because of dry weather. Bees generally were dormant, but in normal condition. Some colonies are a little on the weak side in bee population.

East of the Cascades - Rains and snowfall were reported over the entire area during the opening of the period with clear skies and freezing temperatures at the close. Bees were not making a living but on warmer days were working on aster, rabbit brush and fallen fruit in the valleys.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 24-Oct. 10)

Colorado - Extracting has been completed. Reports indicate that the main honey crop in the northeast portion of State was greatly reduced because of the loss of field bees from airplane dusting of insecticides rather than for a lack of floral sources or adverse weather. Colonies are going into the winter well stocked with stores but weak in colony strength and may not survive if the winter is severe. In the Valleys of the western slope, extracting has been completed and the honey is of unusually heavy body. Bees are going into the winter in good condition. The soil is very dry and moisture is badly needed to germinate sweet-clover for next year's stand.

Montana - Extracting has been completed, but little honey has been shipped due to the slow demand. The local demand was also very slow. There has been no honey flow of any consequence since July 10 with yields very irregular. Much honey is being left in supers for winter feed. Fall weather has been dry to date.

Idaho - Extracting has been about completed and the crop varies from 25 to 100 pounds per colony. The lighter yielding districts were those at the higher elevations where the June and July frosts did considerable damage. Colony strength is good and stores are adequate and of good quality. Packing of hives will be started by the middle of October. The demand for honey has been extremely slow.

Utah - Rainfall since May has been extremely light and this has restricted the honey flow all season. Bees are in good condition.

ARIZONA: (Period Sept. 24 - Oct. 10)

The honey flow is practically over, however, bees will continue to bring in a little nectar until the first killing frost. Extracting will probably continue into November, somewhat later than usual due to beekeepers being forced to hold down expenses on labor because of the low price for honey.

SCOUTWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Although the two recent hurricanes did not actually pass over the Lower Valley, they brought some good rains, the first about 5 inches and the second about one inch. There is now ample moisture in the ground for fall blooming plants. Bees picked up some in nectar gathering and were bringing in more than their daily needs. Ample pollen was being brought in. Broodrearing improved. Colonies are in excellent condition both with

respect to strength and stores.

Southwest Texas - There have been good rains and fall plants are in good condition. Bees were bringing in nectar from various blooms in the afternoons when it was warm enough for bee flight.

Northeast Texas - There have been good rains during this period. Fall plants are in good condition and should provide enough nectar for winter stores.

Northwest Texas - Good rains fell during this period and soil and plants are in excellent condition. Grains and vetch were being planted. Old Madrid clover plantings are in good condition. Much Hubam is expected to be planted in the spring.

Arkansas - The fall honey flow has been light because of rain and cool weather.

New Mexico - The weather was turning cool, but bees were still bringing in pollen in the middle of the day. An early frost occurred at the end of the period in the Mesilla Valley which has ended the honey gathering season.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Most producers are through extracting and are preparing bees for winter. Bees are in fair condition. Clover plants appear to be in normal condition. Beekeepers who pack and sell honey report a good local demand.

Other North Dakota - Weather conditions continued dry and sweetclover needs rain badly. The demand for honey continued slow, with large quantities of the crop still in the hands of producers.

Iowa - Extracting has been completed and preparations are being made for winter. Colonies, in general, are in good condition having ample stores and strong with young bees. However, a few colonies have become hopelessly queenless - and some of these weakened colonies will be killed off to be replaced with packages in the spring. Plants are in good condition, although rains at this time or in the near future would be helpful. A light flow for broodnests was still continuing on warm days from Hubam clover. Also asters and a few fall flowers were still in bloom. The demand for honey in small containers has been fairly good, but the movement of large bulk lots has been slow.

Nebraska - The weather was dry and warm during much of this period, but seasonal frosts have killed most honey producing plants. A light flow from aster was reported. Light showers occurred but were too light to be of much benefit. However, sweetclover prospects are better than they were a year ago. Extracting has been about completed, and honey quality is generally good. Sales have been slow, but better than a year ago. Comb honey and creamed honey were meeting with a better local demand than liquid.

Kansas - Dry, warm weather prevailed during this period - reports indicate a fair sized fall honey crop was secured from miscellaneous weeds and plants with a surplus



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extracted in a few yards. However, in parts of the State the weather was too dry and little fall honey was secured. Some of the fall honey is very dark, and bees may need frequent flights during the cold months to winter satisfactorily on it. In general, bees are in good condition for wintering.

Missouri - Weather was warm and dry during this period and a good honey flow was turned in from aster, Spanish needle and goldenrod. Bees should go into the winter with plenty of stores. The demand for honey by local retail stores has been good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Michigan - The weather during September was the coolest in about 21 years, according to official weather reports - and as a result the fall honey flow was curtailed. However, there have been no serious frosts to date on the lower peninsula. Extracting has been finished. Bees are generally in good condition as to winter stores, although an occasional colony will have to be fed. Bees were being made ready to go into cellars on the upper peninsula. While the demand for large bulk lots of honey has been slow, beekeepers have been working hard to sell honey in small retail lots and have moved considerable quantities.

Wisconsin - Bees are going into the winter with ample stores and in good condition. A little nectar and pollen was coming in from wild flowers on warm days. There was very little moisture during the period and the ground is very dry. However, new seedlings of clover are in fair condition, and as yet very little has been plowed under. A strong all day wind occurred on October 10 and blew the covers from many hives. A little rain fell with the wind, but not enough to be of benefit to plants. The movement of honey continued slow.

Minnesota - The weather was a little above normal for temperature, and rainfall was light except in a few localities. A hard wind blew over many hives, but losses of bees were negligible, except for the possible crushing of an occasional queen. The bees have been cross and much inclined towards robbing since the wind. Also the bees were staying in the supers and were hard to shake out. The demand for honey continued slow, especially for large bulk lots. A few beekeepers reported they were moving as much of their crops as possible direct to consumers.

Ohio - The flow from aster, goldenrod, and heartsease was good during this period and above normal except in the extreme southeast corner where it has been dry for plants to secrete nectar. The warm weather has permitted active flights and strong colonies have stored as much as a super of aster honey above the excluder. As a result, bees will go into the winter heavy with stores. Colonies with young queens are in excellent condition, but some with older queens have discontinued broodrearing and may be too weak to successfully winter. Clover is in good condition -

more farmers are planning to produce seed next year. The movement of all types of honey has been fair to good.

Indiana - The first week of the period was cloudy and there was considerable rainfall - the second week was bright and sunny with unseasonably high temperatures. A good aster flow of honey was in progress in some sections of the State. Late goldenrod yielded well. Bees are in good condition and are well stocked with winter stores. The demand for honey was variable being fairly good in some parts of the State and slow in others attributed in part to large fruit crops and the larger than normal honey crop secured by many small beekeepers.

Illinois - Asters were in bloom during this period, but were not plentiful enough to furnish much of a flow of nectar. In areas where plentiful bees made a living but in other areas bees consumed heavily on their stores and a number of colonies were on the verge of starvation. Recent rains have been beneficial to new seedlings. There has been a fair movement of honey direct to consumers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

New York - Weather was rather warm during this period and bees were actively working fall flowers. Reports indicate that a good fall flow from asters and goldenrod occurred in many locations in central and western New York - however, conditions were variable and in several locations the flow was light. Feeding was necessary in a few yards. Very little fall honey was gathered by the bees in the Hudson Valley and many colonies need attention to avoid starvation. There has been ample rain during September and new seedlings of clover are in good condition.

Massachusetts - The subsoil is very dry. Goldenrod has passed by, but asters were still yielding in favorable locations, and surprisingly well. Extracting is about finished, and the honey is darker than usual.

Vermont - The weather turned warm during this period following a period of cold rainy weather. Broodrearing was coming to a close. Most bees have been fed and packed for winter. There was little change in honey prices. Clover have made good growth with the late rains.

Pennsylvania - Weather was favorable for the bees during this period and for the past three weeks bees have been working actively on wild aster. Bees were storing ample supplies in the brood chambers for winter and a surplus in the supers. The demand for extracted honey has been slow, - but has been good for the light supply of comb.

New Jersey - The mild weather during this period permitted bees to take good advantage of the aster bloom with most strong colonies securing enough honey for winter stores.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

Maryland - Goldenrod finished blooming without the bees gaining any weight from it



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due to unfavorable weather. However, high temperatures with sunny skies returned the last week of the period and the bees were gaining heavily from aster. One scale hive made a total net gain of 69 pounds from aster through October 12. On favorable days the gain was around 7 pounds, and on one day exceeded 19 pounds. Most colonies were packing the broodnests, and ignoring the supers, assuring more than an adequate supply of winter stores in locations where aster is abundant. Some surplus aster honey may be secured, which is unusual for the State.

South Carolina - Weather was very mild for this season of the year. Bees were actively working fall flowers.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

Kentucky - Inclement weather hindered the first part of the aster flow, but the past two weeks have been very favorable and hives are heavy with honey. Winter stores are practically assured and a surplus of aster honey is in prospect, depending upon when a killing frost occurs. Colony strength is good.

Tennessee - The fall honey flow has been quite variable. A heavy bloom of asters yielded well in some locations, but poorly in others because of dry weather. Strong winds retarded bee flights on a few days. Colonies are in variable condition, with some strong and well stocked with honey while others are weak and light in stores.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Georgia - The fall honey flow in south Georgia has been poor and quite a lot of feeding will have to be done to assure bees sufficient stores for winter. The fall flow around Atlanta has been fairly good in spots but light in others due to dry weather. Some yards were being fed to avoid starvation. A few colonies have starved.

Florida - Bees in the northwestern part of the State were storing honey from purslane and most colonies have enough stores for winter. Colonies are generally in good condition. Bees in east-central Florida were gathering some honey from fall flowers for winter stores. Colonies are heavy and in good condition for the winter. Water is high on bottom lands for this season of the year due to heavy rains. Some damage occurred to bees in the Indian River Section from the recent hurricane, but those left are in good condition and have plenty of stores for winter. No more surplus honey is expected in this area until spring. In the Lake Okeechobee section a light honey flow was in progress from fall flowers and bees are expected to go into the winter in good condition. A surplus flow from heartsease is expected in a few favored locations.

Alabama - There were quite a few fall flowers in bloom, but very little nectar was coming in. The bees are in good condition.

Mississippi - Reports from the central-eastern part of the State indicate that the weather has continued dry too long and plants which were in bloom were not secreting nectar. Bees persisted in robbing at every opportunity. Feeding has been necessary for queen rearing operations. Orders for queens were slacking off but inquiries for package bees for 1950 were coming in better than anticipated.

Louisiana - Frequent rains occurred during this period restricting bee flights. Scale colonies lost two to six pounds during the period. Bees gathered considerable pollen from boneset, heartsease, wild sunflower, crownbeard, goldenrod and other minor fall plants. A good honey flow should materialize from goldenrod if weather conditions turn favorable. Package and queen shippers report that there is a lack of interest for orders for 1950.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 20TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - Extracted: 1,425 cartons of small containers from Midwestern States, 400 cartons from New York. Demand moderate for small containers, slow for 60-lb. containers, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** OHIO, IOWA and other MIDWESTERN STATES, White Clover 60-lb. cans 13¢; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; server jars 12, 1-lb. jars \$4.35. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85.

**CREAMED HONEY:** OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases of 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts: Midwestern 1,487 60-lb. tins; LA. 400 60-lb. tins; Ill. 25 cases 24s 1-lb. jars; 15 cases 12s 3-lb. jars; 10 cases 6s 5-lb. jars.

**COM:** ILLINOIS, White Clover 27 cases 12 sections; Minn. White Clover 25 cases 24 sections; Ind. 49 cases Mixed Flowers 24 sections.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and confectioners and other users - MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins, demand increasing, market firmer, White Clover 10¢ per lb., Light Amber market firm, demand increasing 8½-9¢ per lb., LOUISIANA, Dark Amber, demand increasing, market firm, 60-lb. tins 8¢ per lb. Sales to retailers - Market dull, demand slow. ILLINOIS, White Clover, 1-lb. jars 24s \$4.75; 3-lb. jars 12s \$6.10; 5-lb. jars 6s \$4.75.

**COM:** Receipts light. Good demand for Fancy and No. 1 grade. ILLINOIS, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped 12 sections, 12-oz. \$3.00-3.50. ILLINOIS and MINNESOTA, 24 sections White Clover cellophane wrapped 13 oz. and over \$7.00. MINNESOTA, Mixed Flowers 24 sections No. 2, 10-13 oz. \$5.00-5.50.

**BEESWAX:** Dealers report paying country run 3-40¢ per lb.

**DENVER:** Supplies in dealers hands and offerings by producers liberal and in excess of the very poor demand, market very dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots: COLORADO, new crop, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.00; 24, 1-lb. \$4.35; 12, 2-lb. \$4.10; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00-9.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.40.

**KANSAS CITY:** Truck receipts light Iowa. Market dull, no change in prices. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** IOWA, 60-lb. tins Clover Light Amber 10¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover and Mixed Light Amber cases 1 doz. 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 1 doz. 24-oz. glass \$4.22; 2 doz. 12-oz. glass \$4.54; 2 doz. 8-oz. glass \$3.35.

**CREAMED HONEY:** IDAHO, cases 2 doz. 1-lb. cartons \$5.05.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of packaged honey are practically unchanged. Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various blended flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices, as follows:

**EXTRACTED:** \$3.15-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

**BEESWAX:** Receipts were light around 1,500 lbs. as dealers were inclined to drop offering prices slightly and producers holding for the higher level. The range was 30-34¢ per lb. delivered.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. cans Minn.: White Sweetclover 300, Light Amber 140.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies liberal. Demand good, market about steady for small size containers demand slow, market dull for large size containers. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers- 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans- demand slow, market dull: to bakers and large users- per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber 11-13¢; to confectioners - White Sweetclover 13¢ per lb. Light Amber 11-13¢ per lb.

**BEESWAX:** Demand fair, market about steady. Offerings f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow, in cash 33¢; in trade 35¢ per lb.



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**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - boat Calif. 148,791 lbs., Mexico drums 101; Cuba cartons 50, drums 350; Puerto Rico drums 59; Dominican Republic 120 drums; Fla. 50 cartons. Demand moderate, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels & drums 8 3/4-9 3/4, tins 10-10 1/4. (Correction last report make Cuba read tins instead drums.) DOMINICAN REPUBLIC and PUERTO RICO 8-9 3/4. HAWAII, White Algeroba 9 3/4. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14 3/4, White Clover 12 3/4. NEW YORK, Buckwheat mostly 8 3/4; White Clover 12-13 3/4; Mixed Flowers Light Amber 9 3/4. MINNESOTA, White Clover 12 3/4. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25-5.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40-9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.10-3.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.32 per doz.; White Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61. IMPORTED and DOMESTIC, Blended 2 doz. cartons 8-oz. \$1.35 per doz.; 1-lb. \$2.25 doz.; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00 doz.. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00.

**BEEWAX:** Arrivals- by boat Guatemala 24 bags; Cuba 14 bags; Dominican Republic 33 bags; Puerto Rico 10 bags. Market unsettled. AFRICA: Abyssinia 44-46 1/4; Beneguella 48-49 1/4; SOUTH AMERICAN 48-51 1/4 f.o.b. shipping point. CUBA and OTHER WEST INDIES, Light 46-48 1/4, Darker 44-47 1/4, per lb.

(Correction last report make CUBA read 2159 cartons instead of drums.)

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - by rail 39,000 lbs. Calif., 39,200 lbs. North Central; 1.c.1. 3,500 lbs. Wis.; by truck 9,000 lbs. Pa., 5,400 lbs. N.J.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 2 dozen 1-lb. jars \$6.10; cases 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85. CALIFORNIA and PENNSYLVANIA, White Clover, packed locally 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.75. Bulk per lb; CALIFORNIA, White Clover 12 3/4; NEW JERSEY, Lima bean 15 3/4; WISCONSIN White Clover 13 3/4, Light Amber Clover 12 3/4.

**DETROIT:** Receipts: Extracted 43,440 lbs. Mich., other Mid-Western 5,250 lbs. Demand moderate, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by local bottlers-MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.90, small lot sales high as \$5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.70, small lot sales high as \$3.20; cases 6, 5-lb. glass or tins mostly \$4.25; Dark Amber to bakers per lb. 8 3/4-9 3/4. Brokers' sales- OTHER MID-WESTERN, in delux glass jars, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - 28,000 lbs. Mich., 7,000 lbs. Midwestern. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers - COMB: No supplies.

**EXTRACTED:** MICHIGAN, IOWA, ILLINOIS and OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.85; 60-lb. tins 12 3/4 per lb. 12, 1-lb. non-drip Delux jars \$4.35. CREAMED HONEY: IOWA and MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90.

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - from Oregon 82, 5-gal. cans. From Idaho 235 cases mixed sizes. Supplies fairly liberal. Market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Wholesale prices to retailers and other large buyers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95-8.10; 12, 2-lb. glass jars \$4.50-4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50-5.65; 12, 1-lb. glass \$3.00-3.10; 24, 12-oz. \$4.00-4.16; 12, 24-oz. \$3.80-3.84. OREGON, Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 60-lb. cans bulk honey EASTERN OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12 3/4 per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-8.00; Water White asking high as \$9.00. Brokers' sales to wholesalers- IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 24, 8-oz. glass \$2.90; 24, 12-oz. \$3.70; 12, 24-oz. \$3.40. Creamed Honey- 24, 16-oz. \$4.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers Water White 12, 5-lb. \$8.00-8.25; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. \$5.00.

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand good. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, Fancy 24, 12-oz. \$7.50; 24, 10-oz. \$7.00.

**BEEWAX:** Supplies liberal. Demand slow. Dealers paying 32 3/4 in cash or trade, with some Fancy lots high as 35 3/4.

**ST. LOUIS:** Market about steady. Sales by broker and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

**COMB:** OHIO, Mixed Flowers, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped few \$6.00.

**EXTRACTED:** ARKANSAS, Clover, Light Amber 5-15. tins 80 3/4. OHIO, Buckwheat, Dark Amber, 60-lb. tins 10 3/4 per lb. ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 13 3/4 per lb. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 1 dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.25, 1 dozen 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber cartons 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 2 dozen 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 1 dozen 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50; 60-lb. tins 15 3/4 per lb.



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SAN FRANCISCO and DAY CITIES: Receipts: from Northern California - 527 cans White Thistle; 1,632 cans Extra Light; Amber Thistle; 54 cans Extra Light Amber Clover; 125 cases of 24, 12-oz. min. comb of White Thistle. From Central California - 225 cans Extra Light Amber Cotton; 400 cans Extra Light Amber White Cotton. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were practically unchanged as listed below:

EXTRACTED: \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars, some Sage \$5.40; \$2.75-3.10 per case of 12, 1½-lb. jars; \$4.10-4.75 per case of 12, 2-lb. jars, some Thistle \$3.70; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle \$6.70.

COMB: \$10.50 per case of 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped.

BEESWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - cases extracted: Idaho 367; Wash. 165. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices to retailers - IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.60-8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00.

WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.95; creamed honey 36, 14-oz. cups \$7.25. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.90-7.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.10; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.70; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.25. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-7.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.20-4.45; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; creamed honey 36, 14-oz. cups \$6.45. Brokers sales to bakers - WASHINGTON, Dark Amber 60-lb. cans \$6.00.

COMB: No arrivals. Market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - WASHINGTON, IDAHO and OREGON, Fancy 24, 12-oz. \$6.50.

Wholesale prices to retailers - WASHINGTON, IDAHO and OREGON, Fancy 24, 12-oz. \$7.25.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST, 1949 || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING  
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AUGUST 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|                                | Pounds  |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Canada                         | 60,000  |
| Hong Kong                      | 26,475  |
| Denmark                        | 8,472   |
| Republic of the Philippines    | 6,840   |
| Indonesia (Netherlands Indies) | 1,944   |
| British Malaya                 | 720     |
| Afghanistan                    | 400     |
| TOTAL                          | 104,851 |

|                          | Pounds  |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Angola                   | 66,234  |
| Brazil                   | 66,135  |
| Dominican Republic       | 60,711  |
| Ethiopia (Abyssinia)     | 55,954  |
| Cuba                     | 40,179  |
| Chile                    | 33,173  |
| French Equatorial Africa | 22,000  |
| Guatemala                | 12,716  |
| Haiti                    | 5,322   |
| Anglo-Egyptian Sudan     | 4,859   |
| Mexico                   | 3,290   |
| TOTAL                    | 370,579 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR AUGUST, 1949 BY  
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|                               | Pounds  |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Cuba                          | 432,266 |
| Mexico                        | 284,463 |
| Argentina                     | 137,088 |
| Guatemala                     | 40,547  |
| Costa Rica                    | 8,560   |
| Canada                        | 7,963   |
| Dominican Republic            | 6,233   |
| Greece (Incl. Aegean Islands) | 406     |
| TOTAL                         | 917,531 |

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO  
TO THE U.S. DURING AUGUST, 1949

| Honey Pounds | Beeswax Pounds |
|--------------|----------------|
| 46,396       | 0              |



HONEY PRODUCTION REPORT - OCTOBER 1949  
(Released October 11, by Bureau of Agricultural Economics)

Continued



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 20

| State and Division | Colonies of bees  | Yield per colony | Honey production | Honey for sale in producer's hand |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                    | 1/ 1948: 2/ 1949: | 1948 : 1949 :    | 1948 : 1949 :    | on Sept. 15, 1949                 |
|                    | Thousands         | Pounds           | Thousand Pounds  |                                   |
| Minn.              | 290               | 284              | 75               | 95                                |
| Iowa               | 246               | 209              | 30               | 80                                |
| Mo.                | 203               | 183              | 22               | 26                                |
| N.Dak.             | 21                | 16               | 95               | 85                                |
| S.Dak.             | 17                | 16               | 115              | 95                                |
| Nebr.              | 55                | 44               | 50               | 55                                |
| Kans.              | 64                | 63               | 48               | 38                                |
| W.N.C.             | 896               | 815              | 48.4             | 68.9                              |
| Del.               | 3                 | 3                | 35               | 30                                |
| Md.                | 31                | 31               | 25               | 27                                |
| Va.                | 154               | 151              | 20               | 29                                |
| W. Va.             | 116               | 121              | 18               | 21                                |
| N.C.               | 187               | 189              | 22               | 16                                |
| S.C.               | 66                | 59               | 13               | 11                                |
| Ga.                | 232               | 216              | 20               | 14                                |
| Fla.               | 199               | 189              | 41               | 56                                |
| S.A.               | 988               | 959              | 24.1             | 26.2                              |
| Ky.                | 193               | 164              | 10               | 16                                |
| Tenn.              | 185               | 179              | 16               | 17                                |
| Ala.               | 202               | 204              | 20               | 16                                |
| Miss.              | 82                | 82               | 18               | 17                                |
| Ark.               | 101               | 106              | 20               | 15                                |
| La.                | 96                | 101              | 20               | 20                                |
| Okla.              | 58                | 58               | 27               | 30                                |
| Tex.               | 283               | 311              | 21               | 45                                |
| S.C.               | 1,200             | 1,205            | 18.2             | 24.6                              |
| Mont.              | 64                | 62               | 122              | 55                                |
| Idaho              | 172               | 167              | 35               | 39                                |
| Wyo.               | 34                | 29               | 69               | 80                                |
| Colo.              | 74                | 73               | 90               | 64                                |
| N.Mex.             | 20                | 20               | 45               | 40                                |
| Ariz.              | 63                | 65               | 53               | 54                                |
| Utah               | 52                | 49               | 49               | 51                                |
| Nev.               | 14                | 14               | 40               | 31                                |
| Wash.              | 77                | 73               | 28               | 50                                |
| Oreg.              | 64                | 58               | 32               | 46                                |
| Calif.             | 442               | 438              | 51               | 51                                |
| West               | 1,076             | 1,046            | 52.9             | 53.6                              |
| U.S.               | 5,724             | 5,591            | 36.0             | 41.1                              |
|                    |                   |                  | 206,305          | 229,751                           |
|                    |                   |                  |                  | 115,342                           |

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

CANADIAN HONEY CROP REPORT

Released Ottawa, October 13, 1949 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture:

Honey production in 1949 is currently estimated at 31,286,000 pounds. This represents a reduction of 31% since last year, when a near record crop of 45,145,000 pounds was harvested. The small crop this season is the combined result of a lighter yield which averaged 63 pounds per colony compared with 79 pounds last year and fewer colonies, which dropped from 569,800 in 1948 to 496,150 this year. All provinces have smaller crops this season, the greatest reductions being recorded in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. Production in 1949 by provinces, with comparable data for 1948 in brackets, is as follows: Prince Edward Island 63,000 pounds (64,000 pounds); Nova Scotia 96,000 pounds (125,000 pounds); New Brunswick 160,000 pounds (200,000 pounds); Quebec 3,357,000 pounds (4,831,000 pounds); Ontario 10,655,000 pounds (15,736,000 pounds); Manitoba 4,800,000 pounds (6,525,000 pounds); Saskatchewan 5,200,000 pounds (6,492,000 pounds); Alberta 6,050,000 pounds (10,254,000 pounds); British Columbia 905,000 pounds (918,000 pounds).



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 20HONEY CROP REPORT (CONTINUED)

Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies and Production of Honey in Canada, 1945 to 1949, with 5-year averages 1935-39 and 1940-44:

|                          | Beekeepers | Colonies | Production<br>per colony | Honey<br>Total<br>Production |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
|                          | No.        | No.      | lb.                      | lb.                          |
| Average 1935-39          | 26,900     | 382,800  | 93                       | 35,746,000                   |
| Average 1940-44          | 31,600     | 438,700  | 75                       | 33,049,000                   |
| 1945 - - - - -           | 43,300     | 522,500  | 63                       | 33,020,000                   |
| 1946 - - - - -           | 43,200     | 541,800  | 43                       | 23,185,000                   |
| 1947 - - - - -           | 39,200     | 588,700  | 63                       | 37,078,000                   |
| 1948 - - - - -           | 32,100     | 569,800  | 79                       | 45,145,000                   |
| 1949 <u>1/</u> - - - - - | 25,490     | 496,150  | 63                       | 31,286,000                   |

1/ Subject to revision.

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Production and Marketing Administration

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXIII - No. 21

SUMMARY

Practically all honey flows have ended except in the extreme southern portion of the country where a light flow was still on. However, dry weather has kept the fall flow at a minimum in most of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and northern Florida and many colonies were having to be fed. Conditions for nectar secretion were more favorable in central and south Florida and over most of Texas, but as there were few flowers in bloom bees were only making a living, although in a few locations they were adding additional stores for winter to their broodnests.

Bees were being made ready for winter in the central and northern tier of States. Packing was under way in the extreme northern areas and will start in other locations as the weather turns colder. Colder weather is needed before cellar wintered bees are placed in cellars. Reports indicate that bees are generally in good condition over most of the Country excepting in a few areas in the Inter-mountain States and in North Dakota, Wisconsin, Tennessee, and several of the Southeastern States where many colonies are either on the weak side or are light on stores.

Legume plants were making normal growth in practically all sections. However, dry weather was adversely affecting unirrigated honey plants in California and Montana; clovers in Wisconsin, North Dakota and the New England States, and all honey plants in most of the

Southeastern group of States. Much volunteer and field planted sweetclover was appearing in the Plains, East Central and North Central group of States and indications are for an increased acreage of this plant and other legumes for next season.

The market for honey was unsettled with many beekeepers reporting that they were withholding making commitments pending receipt of price support information. Sales made during the current period were about steady as compared with the previous period. Producers' f.o.b. sales to bottlers ranged 9-10¢ per lb. for Clover honey in the Inter-mountain States; 8¢ for Clover honey in Texas; 8-11¢, mostly 9-10¢ for Clover honey in the Plains States; 8-12¢, mostly 9-10¢ for Clover honey in the East Central and North Central States; 8¢-9¢ for Clover and Basswood and 5-7¢ for Amber and Dark honey in the Northeastern States; mostly 8¢, few 10¢ for Orange honey and 5-6¢ for Amber Mixed Flowers honey in Florida; and 5¢-10¢ according to color and flavor in California. Producer-bottlers and packers of honey reported a fair to good demand from their wholesale and retail outlets at steady prices. The demand for honey from bakers and confectioners was reported as fairly good. The market for beeswax was about steady at mostly 30-32¢ per lb. in the far west and mostly 35-37¢ in eastern States, with a few sales of fine quality as high as 45¢.

PRICE SUPPORT FOR HONEY

On October 31, 1949 President Truman signed the Agricultural Act of 1949. This Act includes honey in the group of "Designated Nonbasic Agricultural Commodities" which shall be supported through loans, purchases, or other operations at a level not in excess of 90 per centum nor less than 60 per centum of the parity price therefor."

The basis of support for the commodities in this group is so-called "modernized parity," and when it becomes effective next year will be based on the average price received by producers during the most recent 10 years. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has issued a statement in which, for illustrative purposes, the parity price for honey, as of October 15, is preliminarily estimated as around 16.8 cents per pound. This will be recomputed before any

parity figure becomes official.

The Department has made no statement as yet, -- and may not for some weeks -- as to the percentage of parity at which honey will be supported, the relationship between that figure and the wholesale price of honey in 60-pound cans, segregated according to nectar sources, color groupings, etc.

Section 413 of the Act reads, "This Act shall not be effective with respect to price support operations for any agricultural commodity for any marketing year or season commencing prior to January 1, 1950, except to the extent that the Secretary of Agriculture shall, without reducing price support theretofore undertaken or announced, elect to apply the provisions of this Act."

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Oct. 9-23)

Southern California - Colonies are generally in good condition for wintering and have fairly good honey reserves. Bees in hill areas were broodless and quiet, but in the orchard areas queens were still laying a little but the brood area has been reduced. A fairly good rain fell in the hill areas and stimulated filaree a little but was insufficient to stimulate most brush. Burro brush was in bloom. In the orchard areas a little pollen was coming in from mustard, and a little nectar from off-bloom oranges and a few

blue gum flowers. In the Imperial Valley bees were in normal condition. Very few plants were blooming. Trading in honey was rather slow with many producers reported to be unwilling to sell at the present time.

Northern and Central California - Reports indicate that colonies of bees are in good condition. Bees were practically dormant as there were very few plants available, which is normal for this season of the year. There have not been enough rains to germinate annuals.



SALES F.O.B. - SHIPPING POINT - Unless Otherwise Stated60 LB. CANS EXTRACTED HONEY, PRODUCERS' SALES TO BOTTLERS

(Cents per pound)

|              |                                                                   |           |                                                    |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| CENT. CALIF. | Delivered- Amber Mx Flowers 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; L.A. to            | MICHIGAN  | White, Clover 8-10¢, Amber 7¢, Dark 5¢             |
|              | Extra L.A. Lima Bean-Alfalfa 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢-8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; | WISCONSIN | White, Clover 9¢                                   |
|              | Extra L.A. to L.A. Alfalfa-Cotton 6-7¢;                           | MINNESOTA | Clover, White 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢, Light Amber 7¢ |
|              | Extra White Alfalfa-Cotton 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; L.A.               | INDIANA   | Clover, White 10-12¢                               |
|              | Cotton 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.                                       | ILLINOIS  | Clover, White 9-10¢, Amber 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢     |
|              | F.O.B. Extra L.A. Alfalfa 5 3/4¢.                                 | NEW YORK  | White, Clover & Basswood 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢       |
| NO. CALIF.   | Delivered- Light Amber Eucalyptus 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢               | KENTUCKY  | Buckwheat 6¢                                       |
|              | Light Amber Thistle 6¢                                            | GEORGIA   | White Clover 11, Amber 9¢                          |
| WASH.        | Light Amber Fireweed 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢                         | FLORIDA   | Dark Amber 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢                       |
| COLO.        | Clover, White 10¢                                                 |           | Orange, White to Light Amber mostly 8¢,            |
| IDAHO        | Clover, White 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢                                 |           | few lower, few high as 10¢                         |
| NEVADA       | Mixed Flowers 6-8¢, Clover White 7-9¢                             |           | Amber, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge              |
| TEXAS        | Clover 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Huajillo & Catsclaw 8¢                  |           | Pea 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢                            |
| IOWA         | Clover, White 8-11¢, mostly 9-10¢.                                | LOUISIANA | Amber, Mixed Flowers, Drums 8 1/6¢                 |
| OREGON       | White 9¢                                                          |           | " " " 60s 9 3/4¢                                   |
| NEBRASKA     | Clover, White 10¢                                                 |           |                                                    |
| KANSAS       | Clover, White 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢                                  |           |                                                    |
| MISSOURI     | Fall Flowers Dark 8¢                                              |           |                                                    |

VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS - PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT

(Prices are for Clover or Clover Blends unless otherwise stated)

SALES TO WHOLESALERSSALES TO RETAILERSSALES TO CONSUMERSEXTRACTED HONEY - 60 POUND CANS (Cents per Pound)

|            |                                       |                                          |                                   |
|------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| WASHINGTON | -                                     | -                                        | Fireweed 15¢                      |
| IDAHO      | -                                     | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15                     | -                                 |
| UTAH       | Light Amber Mixed Fl. 8-9¢            | Lt. Amb. Mxd. Flowers 11-15¢             | -                                 |
| ARIZONA    | -                                     | -                                        | Desert Flowers 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ |
| IOWA       | -                                     | -                                        | 12¢                               |
| NEBRASKA   | -                                     | 10-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢                    | 10-16¢                            |
| KANSAS     | -                                     | -                                        | 15¢                               |
| WISCONSIN  | 11¢                                   | -                                        | -                                 |
| MINNESOTA  | -                                     | -                                        | 11 2/3-15¢                        |
| ILLINOIS   | 12¢ (To Bakers)                       | -                                        | 15¢ (11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢)          |
| NEW YORK   | 16¢ del., Bwht 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ del. | 18¢ del., Twht 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delvd. | 14-20¢, Bwht 11¢                  |
| FLORIDA    | Orange 16¢                            | Orange 15-18¢                            | Orange 19¢                        |
|            | Amber mixed Flowers 14-14¢            | Amber Mixed Flowers 16¢                  | Amber 17¢                         |
|            | -                                     | Lt. Amb. Palmetto-Orange 13¢             | -                                 |
| MISSOURI   | -                                     | 16-20¢                                   | 30¢                               |
| MISSOURI   | -                                     | -                                        | -                                 |

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (Cents per pound)

|                    |                           |                                     |                              |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| WASHINGTON         | Fireweed 19¢              | -                                   | Fireweed 24¢                 |
| COLORADO           | -                         | 12¢                                 | -                            |
| NEVADA             | 13¢                       | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢                  | -                            |
| NEW MEXICO         | -                         | Cotton, Lt. Amb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ | -                            |
| NORTH DAKOTA       | -                         | 16¢                                 | 18¢                          |
| IOWA               | -                         | 14-16¢                              | 15-20¢                       |
| NEBRASKA           | -                         | 15-18¢                              | 18-25¢                       |
| MICHIGAN           | -                         | 17¢                                 | 20¢                          |
| WISCONSIN & MINN   | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15¢     | 14-16¢                              | 15-18¢                       |
| OHIO               | 16 1/6-17 2/3¢ delv'd     | -                                   | 20¢                          |
| INDIANA & ILLINOIS | -                         | 15-20¢                              | 20-25¢                       |
| NEW YORK           | 15¢ fob, 16¢ delivered    | 15-20¢ fob, 18¢ delivered           | 20-25¢                       |
|                    | Buckwheat 13¢ delivered   | Buckwheat 15¢ delivered             | Buckwheat 17-20¢             |
| VERMONT            | 20¢                       | 23¢                                 | 30¢                          |
| MISSOURI           | -                         | 30¢                                 | 20-40¢                       |
| FLORIDA            | Orange 18¢ few low as 12¢ | Orange 20-21¢                       | Orange 25¢                   |
|                    | Amber, Mx. Flowers 17¢    | Amber, Mx. Flowers 19¢              | Amber Mx. Flowers 22¢        |
|                    | -                         | Lt. Amb. Orange Palmetto 15¢        | Lt. Amb. Orange-Palmetto 18¢ |

EXTRACTED HONEY, VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS STATED

|              |                                     |                          |                                         |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| COLORADO     | -                                   | -                        | -                                       |
| IDAHO        | Cases 12/2# 4.75                    | cases 12/2# 3.60         | -                                       |
| UTAH         | -                                   | -                        | -                                       |
| NORTH DAKOTA | -                                   | Cases 12/2# 4.80         | 10# pails 1.50-1.70 ea.                 |
| IOWA         | -                                   | Cases 12/2# 4.75-4.80    | 2# jars 49¢ each                        |
| MINNESOTA    | -                                   | -                        | Bulk per lb. 15¢                        |
|              | -                                   | -                        | 10# pails 1.65 each                     |
| OHIO         | Cases delivered, 24/8 oz 3.00-3.20, | -                        | 2# jars 45-49¢ each                     |
|              | 12/2# 5.00-5.25, 12/3# 6.45         | -                        | -                                       |
| MARYLAND     | -                                   | 3# jars 65¢ each         | 3# jars 85¢ each                        |
| FLORIDA      | -                                   | Orange 10# pails 20¢ lb. | Orange 10# pails 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb. |
|              | -                                   | -                        | Or.-Pal. 10# " 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ lb.   |
| LOUISIANA    | -                                   | -                        | 10# pails 2.50 each                     |
|              | -                                   | -                        | 3# glass jars 48¢ each                  |

(Continued)



## VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS - PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

(Prices are for Clover or Clover Blends unless otherwise stated)

## SALES TO WHOLESALERS

## SALES TO RETAILERS

## SALES TO CONSUMERS

## EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES OF 24-1 POUND CONTAINERS (DOLLARS PER CASE)

(Cents per jar)

|              |                                     |                                   |                     |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| COLORADO     | -                                   | 3.72                              | -                   |
| IDAHO        | 5.00                                | -                                 | -                   |
| NEVADA       | 4.50                                | 5.00                              | -                   |
| NEW MEXICO   | -                                   | -                                 | Cotton 15¢          |
| NORTH DAKOTA | -                                   | 4.80                              | 25¢                 |
| IOWA         | 4.50, Server jars 7.92              | 4.56-5.00                         | 27¢                 |
| NEBRASKA     | -                                   | 4.80-6.00                         | -                   |
| MICHIGAN     | 4.50-4.90                           | 5.20                              | -                   |
| WISCONSIN    | 4.30                                | 5.30                              | 28¢                 |
| MINNESOTA    | 4.32                                | 4.80                              | -                   |
| OHIO         | 4.90-5.50 delivered                 | -                                 | -                   |
| INDIANA      | -                                   | -                                 | 35¢                 |
| NEW YORK     | 5.28 delv'd, Disp.Jars 6.24 delv'd. | 5.50 fob, 6.00 delv'd             | 28-35¢              |
| "            | Buckwheat Dispenser jars 5.52 del.  | Disp.Jars 6.96 delv'd             | Bwht Disp.Jars 29¢  |
| "            | -                                   | Buckwheat Disp. jars 6.24 delv'd. | -                   |
| VERMONT      | 6.00                                | 7.20                              | 40¢                 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | -                                   | 6.00                              | 32¢                 |
| MARYLAND     | -                                   | 6.48                              | 35¢                 |
| TENNESSEE    | -                                   | 7.20-8.40                         | 35-40¢              |
| FLORIDA      | Orange 5.28, few lower              | Orange 5.75-6.00                  | Orange 35¢          |
| "            | Amb. Mx.Flowers 4.80                | Amb. Mx.Flowers 5.52              | Amb. Mx.Flowers 30¢ |
| "            | -                                   | Orange-Palmetto, Lt.Amb. 4.80     | -                   |
| LOUISIANA    | -                                   | -                                 | Amb. Mx.Flowers 25¢ |

## CHUNK HONEY - VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS STATED:

|              |            |                                         |                              |
|--------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| IDAHO        | -          | 10¢ pails 1.20 each                     | -                            |
| TEXAS        | -          | Mesquite, Cotton, Horsemint, 10¢        | -                            |
| "            | -          | pails 16¢ lb, 5 lb. pails 18¢ lb,       | -                            |
| "            | -          | 3 lb. pails 19¢ lb.                     | -                            |
| "            | -          | Guajillo & Catsclaw 1¢ jars 23¢ each.   | -                            |
| NEW MEXICO   | -          | -                                       | 10¢ Cotton 2.00 each         |
| NORTH DAKOTA | -          | 4-lb. frames 1.00 each                  | -                            |
| IOWA         | (Cut Comb) | 14 oz. Sect. 30¢, 11 oz. Sect. 22¢ each | 14 oz. 35¢, 11 oz. 27¢ each  |
| ILLINOIS     | -          | Fall Flowers 12 1/2¢ jars 9.00 case     | Fall flowers 2 1/2¢ 98¢-1.00 |
| TENNESSEE    | -          | -                                       | 10¢ pails 2.00 each          |

## SECTION COMB HONEY: (Per case of 24 Sections)

(Per Section)

|                |                                     |                                     |        |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| NO. CALIFORNIA | Light Amb. Thistle 12 Oz. 5.50 del. | -                                   | -      |
| IDAHO          | -                                   | 12 oz. 7.92                         | -      |
| NEVADA         | White Alfalfa 5.50                  | -                                   | -      |
| TEXAS          | -                                   | Cotton-Alf. White 7.20              | -      |
| NORTH DAKOTA   | (35¢ per lb.)                       | (43¢ per lb.)                       | -      |
| IOWA           | 5.50                                | Mostly 6.48-8.40, poorer            | 27-45¢ |
| NEBRASKA       | -                                   | low as 4.80                         | -      |
| WISCONSIN      | -                                   | Mostly 7.50-8.40, few high as 12.00 | 35-40¢ |
| MINNESOTA      | -                                   | 8.40                                | 30¢    |
| OHIO           | Buckwheat No.1 6.20                 | -                                   | -      |
| "              | " No. 2 5.00                        | -                                   | -      |
| ILLINOIS       | Heartsease & Fall Flowers 7.75..... | 8.00.....                           | 41-45¢ |
| TENNESSEE      | -                                   | -                                   | 30¢    |

## CRUDE BEESWAX SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Per lb.)

|              |                  |           |        |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|--------|
| CALIFORNIA   | 30-34¢ delivered | NEBRASKA  | 37¢    |
| OREGON       | 32¢              | KANSAS    | 43¢    |
| IDAHO        | 30-32¢           | MICHIGAN  | 36-37¢ |
| TEXAS        | 38¢              | WISCONSIN | 36¢    |
| NEW MEXICO   | 45¢              | VIRGINIA  | 35-37¢ |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 35¢              | TENNESSEE | 34¢    |
| IOWA         | 35-37¢, few 45¢  | MINNESOTA | 33-35¢ |

(Continued)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXIII - No. 21PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Oct. 9-23)East and West of the Cascades -

Temperatures were generally above normal with bees being able to make many sustained flights. Frosts have occurred in interior valleys bringing to an end sources of nectar. Colonies are generally in excellent condition, having ample stores of honey and strong bee populations. Offerings of honey by producers were light with many holding off making commitments pending a decision of government purchases.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 10-24)

Colorado - Bees are going into the winter in variable condition. Most colonies have ample stores although where yields were light sugar was being fed to build up winter food supplies. Most colonies are strong with bees, but in some areas the population is not up to normal due to losses of bees from various insecticides. The demand for honey continued slow with the market about steady.

Montana - Packing of bees has been completed. Considerable snow fell during the period adding much needed moisture to the soil - however, sweetclover has been badly held back by the dry weather and it is questionable whether sweetclover will amount to much as a nectar source next year.

Idaho - Bees are generally in normal condition. Considerable moisture has fallen and honey plants appear to be in good condition. There has been little demand for honey although a few carlots have been sold. Some lots have been consigned with the beekeeper receiving an advance payment of around 25¢ per lb.

Utah - The honey crop has been harvested, and bees are generally in good condition for winter. Several showers and some snow storms occurred during the period. Preparations were being made for packing the bees for winter. There was little demand for honey. Also, there was practically no demand for beeswax other than trade on wax accounts or to apply on supplies.

Wyoming - Bees were being prepared for winter and some feeding has been done. The bees were being killed in a few light hives, to be replaced with packages in the spring.

Nevada - A light frost occurred on October 10 and brought to an end the honey gathering season of 1949. Bees appear to be in good condition for wintering. Heavy precipitation will be needed during the winter months to replenish storage water supplies.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 11-25)Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas -

Additional rains fell at the close of this period, and there is ample moisture in the ground for the present. Bees were getting much pollen from careless weeds and other plants. Nectar was still coming in fairly good from asters, queens-wreath, sunflowers, and a few scattered off-bloom citrus. Bees are in the best condition for the season in several years - having ample honey and pollen.

Southwest Texas - Good rains fell during

this period. Vegetation was making excellent growth and several minor plants were in bloom and were furnishing both nectar and pollen. Bees were making a living. Broomweed was in full bloom. Also sumac and yellow top were in bloom. There has been no cold weather as yet. Bees are in good condition. There was very little demand for honey, but much was moving through cooperatives.

Central Texas - Good rains, which were badly needed, fell during this period. Bees are in very good condition and have enough stores for their winter needs. Fall nectar plants should provide the bees with a living until frosts occur as a result of the recent good rains. Broomweed, while not abundant, has produced a living and in some locations a small surplus during the past few weeks.

East Texas - The fall honey flow has been rather light. Asters were still in good condition and if weather should turn favorable bees could store some additional honey. Most colonies have secured winter stores. Inquiries for package bees for spring delivery has been much lighter than for the past few years.

Northwest Texas - Some surplus honey was still coming in in Palo Pinto County. Hives are well stocked with honey for winter stores and are in the best condition they have ever been for going into the winter. Rainfall has been ample and all plants and seeded legumes are in good condition. In some yards colonies requeneered this fall have twice as many brood as colonies with old queens.

Arkansas - The fall crop is small as a result of the effect of rains and cold weather. The Spanish needle crop is light. Asters and goldenrod were in bloom as the period ended and were furnishing nectar, but the outlook is for a light honey crop from these sources also.

New Mexico - The honey flow has ended in the middle Rio Grande River Valley. The yield is very spotted. Some yards have barely made winter stores while others have made sizable surpluses. The demand was moderate for extracted honey and good for comb honey.

Oklahoma - Scattered rains fell during this period along with some mild clear days. Bees were bringing in considerable pollen and a little nectar from wild asters in some locations. Bees are generally in good condition. Clover plants were making normal progress.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The first snow fell on October 24. With the turn to colder weather packing of bees has started. Bees are going into the winter fairly strong. The movement of honey was fair. Very little comb honey and practically no chunk honey is available. Clover appears to be in only fair condition.



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Other North Dakota - Weather conditions continued very dry. Sweetclover is going into the winter in very poor condition. Many colonies of bees are short on stores and are weak from losses of worker bees due to grasshopper spray control programs where care was not taken to keep the poison off of blooming plants. Beekeepers were feeding their colonies - while some were killing off their weaker swarms.

Iowa - The weather was very mild during the most of this period, but there were no available blooms for the bees to work. There has been sufficient moisture for clovers and they are in good condition. Bees are well stocked with stores for winter and have large bee populations. Hives were being made ready for winter. Beeswax movement continued about normal with prices steady. Extracting of the main honey crop was nearing completion. The demand for honey improved slightly during this period.

Nebraska - Fall weather has been favorable for making the bees ready for winter. Most yard work will be completed in another week or two. Bees are going into the winter with sufficient stores and plenty of young bees. Clover conditions are variable, ranging from fair to good. Considerable volunteer and field planted sweetclover is appearing. Present indications point to considerable more acreage of clover than a year ago. The demand has been slow to fair for extracted, while creamed and comb honey have been in moderate to good demand.

Kansas - The first killing frosts occurred on October 22 and 26. Hives are in good condition, having ample winter stores and strong with bees. In yards where hives are packed for winter, this job was underway. There has been plenty of moisture and sweetclover plants are in good condition. The demand for honey continued slow.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Oct. 12-26)

Michigan - Beesmen were busy packing their bees for winter, and in the more northern sections where wintering in cellars is common were awaiting snow and colder weather before placing the bees in cellars. Bees are going into the winter in excellent condition. There has been a fair movement of honey direct to retail stores and to consumers.

Wisconsin - There have been several killing frosts. Temperatures have been mostly below normal and bees have been confined to their hives. There has not been enough rain and clover plants are generally in poor condition. Colonies were being packed for winter but are in variable condition. In parts of the State they are strong with bees and heavy with stores. In other parts they are below normal in strength and are being fed. The demand for honey was slow. A few beekeepers have moved much of their crop direct to consumers.

Minnesota - Temperatures were slightly above normal with light rains. Towards the close cold weather moved in and packing of bees will soon start providing the temperatures re-

main low enough. Bees have consumed heavily of stores during the past period, and unless plenty of honey was left it may run short before next spring. The market for honey showed a slight improvement during this period.

Ohio - The weather was very mild and dry during this period over most of the State. Asters were still yielding in a few locations but in others there were no plants for the bees to work on. Bees are in excellent condition for winter. Much of their winter supply of food is from fall flowers - however, the long season has enabled the bees to ripen the honey and it should provide good quality feed. Where feeding is necessary, beekeepers were about through with this operation. Plant conditions are about normal. The local demand for honey was fairly good during this period and the wholesale demand for bottled stock was fairly good. However, the recent stiffening in prices has reduced the demand for bulk honey from the bakery trade.

Indiana - Moderate temperatures prevailed with adequate rainfall. There has been no killing frost. However, the honey flow for the year has ended. Aster yielded well in some localities in the eastern part of the State but only fair for the State as a whole. A little white Dutch clover was in bloom. Clover plants appear to be in excellent condition. Consumer demand for honey in 5-lb. containers was fair but less than in former years.

Illinois - There has been very little bee activity since October 18 when cool rainy weather arrived. Bees are in fine condition for winter, being strong with young bees and generally well stocked with winter stores. In some locations the hives were a little lighter than desired and food reserves have been built up by feeding the bees sugar. Clover plants are in good condition especially in the eastern part of the State where the rains have been the heaviest. The demand for chunk and section comb honey has been very good, while the demand for extracted honey has been slow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 13 -27)

New York - A killing frost occurred on October 16 and ended all bloom except a few dandelions in protected places. The weather since has been mild and almost too warm to begin packing operations. Bees generally are well stocked with winter stores, but consumption has been excessive during this period and continuing mild fall weather might deplete stocks to the danger line. Some feeding has been necessary. The soil is very dry in parts of the State and heavy rains are needed before the ground freezes up to alleviate this condition. The demand for honey was reported as fair to slow.

Massachusetts - The water table is the lowest in ten or more years. Many springs and wells are dry. Bees are mostly in good condition for winter - but some feeding has been necessary. The demand for extracted honey continued slow.



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Connecticut - The lateness of the fall honey crop delayed the windup of the season's harvest. With the crop now all extracted, reports indicate that it is about two-thirds the size of last year's crop. However, quality is much better than a year ago. Goldenrod did not produce a surplus - most of it going into the broodnests. The little surplus extracted secured is not up to the usual quality, being of strong flavor and light body. Although the colonies were very busy on the bloom, they did not get their usual fill.

Vermont - Weather continued warm during this period, until the last few days when it turned colder. Little moisture fell. Clovers appear to be in good condition. The demand for honey was slow.

Pennsylvania - There was a fair honey flow from wild aster in central Pennsylvania. Brood-rearing has been retarded for some time so colonies are of medium strength. The first killing frost occurred the night of October 26. Light colored honey has been selling fairly well.

New Jersey - Good colonies secured enough aster and goldenrod honey for wintering. Only a little feeding has been necessary - much less than expected a month earlier. Weather was for the most part moderate and rather dry. The first real killing frost occurred the night of October 26. There has been a rather slow demand for amber honey - practically no light honey is available.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Oct. 13-27)

Maryland - The fall honey flow appears to be about over, although some asters were still in bloom as the period ended and bees were visiting them on warm days. The aster flow was unusually heavy in the western part of the State and just fair in the eastern part. Broodnests are well supplied with stores. A good rain fell toward the close of the period which was much needed as the ground was getting dry. There has been a slow to fair demand for extracted honey and a good demand for comb honey.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 13-27)

Kentucky - Goldenrod and aster provided an excellent fall flow. Broodnests and food chambers for the majority of colonies are well filled with sparkling light amber aster honey of a good quality. Barring some unforeseen condition, wintering should be near perfect as usually around 60 percent of the winter losses are from actual starvation, with a large percentage of the balance directly attributable to poor ventilation. Honey was meeting with a good demand - most grocery stores were fairly well stocked with good grades of attractively packed honey.

Tennessee - The fall flow was very good in parts of the State but was light in other parts. As a result bees are in variable condition - where fall yields were good stores are ample, but where both the summer and fall flows were light some feeding was being done. Crimson clover is in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Bees in south Georgia were still getting a light honey flow from goldenrod and other fall flowers, but generally not enough to assure adequate winter stores and some feeding will be done to make up the difference. Otherwise bees appear to be in normal condition.

Florida - Bees in the southern part of the State are generally in good condition. In Belle Glade County hives are well stocked with stores and strong with bees. In Pasco County partridge pea failed to produce any surplus. Goldenrod was in bloom and was producing fairly well. In Orange County bees were starting to work on goldenrod which is about the last source of nectar for winter stores. In the northwestern portion of the State dry weather had stopped nectar secretion and bees were robbing very badly.

Alabama - The fall flow in the southern part of the State was variable, being rather poor in most yards but fair in others. The weather has been too dry for honey producing plants to secrete nectar.

Mississippi - Weather has been too dry the past several weeks and fall honey plants have not yielded much nectar. Because of heavy losses of bees from cotton spraying, many colonies are not in normal condition to begin the winter.

Louisiana - The fall honey flow was light. Colonies just about maintained their weight during this period in some yards while in others they lost ground. The weather was warm and sunny with goldenrod, aster, smartweed, and boneset in bloom. The ground still had ample moisture from the continuous summer rains. Most colonies are in good condition having fairly large pollen reserves and ample stores - but in a few instances bees have not yet sufficient honey reserves for winter. Broodrearing was decreasing rather rapidly and the active season will soon be over.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of Oct. 25)

The market for Island honey was weak in October. No mainland sales were reported, but samples have been sent to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and New York. A very few sales of dark amber honey to local bakeries were reported at 8¢ per lb.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - extracted 1,675 cartons of small containers from Midwestern States. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb.; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$4.85, tin \$4.80; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35, creamed 12, 1-lb. cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts - Midwestern trucked 100, 60-16-tins; Fla. Orange Blossom 100 cases 24, 1-lb. glass jars; comb: Illinois 120 cases 24 sections White Clover.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market steady, White Clover 60-lb. tins 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb., Light Amber 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Dark Amber and Buckwheat 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, demand fair, market steady, White Clover 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$4.75; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.10, few 5-lb. glass jars 80¢ per jar. FLORIDA, supplies limited, market firm, demand good, Orange Blossom 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.60.

COMB: Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, demand good, market firm, White Clover cellophane-wrapped 12-oz. and over, 24 sections \$6.50-7.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers report paying country run 38-40¢ per lb.

**DENVER:** Supplies in dealers hands and offerings by producers liberal and in excess of the very poor demand, market very dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots: COLORADO, new crop, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.00; 24, 1-lb. \$4.35; 12, 2-lb. \$4.10; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00-9.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 60-lb. cans \$7.75-8.40.

**DETROIT:** Receipts - Extracted 35,130 lbs. Mich.; 6,552 lbs. Other Midwestern. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.90, small lot sales high as \$5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.70, small lot sales high as \$3.20; cases 6, 5-lb. glass or tins \$4.25-4.50, mostly \$4.25; Dark Amber to bakers per lb. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Brokers' sales - OTHER MIDWESTERN, White Clover in delux jars cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - by rail 1 car Ida.; by truck 36,000 lbs. Iowa. Demand good, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Clover Light Amber and White 60-lb. tins 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover and Mixed Light Amber, cases 1 doz. 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 1 doz. 24-oz. glass \$4.22; 2 doz. 12-oz. glass \$4.54; 2 doz. 8-oz. glass \$3.35.

CREAMED HONEY: IDAHO, cases 2 doz. 1-lb. cartons \$5.05.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of packaged honey are practically unchanged. Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various blended flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices, as follows:

EXTRACTED: \$3.15-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

BEESWAX: Receipts were light around 2,000 lbs. with the market about steady at 30-34¢ delivered Los Angeles.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck - 60 lb. cans Minnesota: White Sweetclover 275, Light Amber 125; beeswax 110 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady for small size containers, demand slow, market dull for large size containers. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans - demand slow, market dull: to bakers and large users - per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber 11-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; to confectioners - White Sweetclover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb., Light Amber 11-13 $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market steady Offerings beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ , in trade 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ .



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 21

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat, 29,097 lbs. Calif.; Cuba, drums 10, barrels 13; 105 drums Guatemala. Demand moderate, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels and drums 8 3/4-9 3/4 per lb. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC and PUERTO RICO, 8 3/4-9 3/4. HAWAII, White Algaroba 9 3/4. GUATEMALA, 9-10 1/4. HAITI, 9 3/4. ARGENTINE, for shipment, White 11 3/4. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14 3/4. MINNESOTA, White Clover 12 3/4. NEW YORK, White Clover 12-13 3/4; Buckwheat mostly 8 1/4. COLORADO, White Clover 13 3/4. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.30; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40-9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.10-3.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.32 per doz.; White Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61. COLORADO, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.65; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.90. IMPORTED and DOMESTIC, Blended, 2 doz. cartons 8-oz. \$1.35 per doz.; 1-lb. \$2.25 per doz.; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00 per doz. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jar \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jar \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. jar \$3.00. NEW YORK, White Clover, 2 doz. server jars \$6.35.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by boat 55 bags Cuba; 35 bags Dominican Republic. Demand improving, market unsettled but stronger undercurrent, wide range prices, mostly nominal c.i.f. New York. CUBA, WEST INDIES 43-46 1/2. CHILE, 45-48 1/2. AFRICAN, Abyssinia 43-45 1/2, Benegueta 48-50 1/2; Egypt 41-45 1/2.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - by rail 36,000 lbs.

North Central; by truck 7,200 lbs. Domestic via New York City; 6,200 lbs. Ohio; by boat approximately 12,000 lbs. Puerto Rico.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover dozen, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 2 dozen 1-lb. jars \$6.10. CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally 2 dozen 8-oz. jars 2.75; 2 dozen 1-lb. jars 4.75. Sales to bakers, confectioners and distributors - bulk per lb. CALIFORNIA, White Clover 13 3/4; PUERTO RICO, drums 9 3/4; tins 12 3/4.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - 11,256 lbs. Mich.; 3,960 lbs. N.Y.; 2,760 lbs. Midwestern. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers -

**COMB:** No supplies.

**EXTRACTED:** MICHIGAN, NEW YORK and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.85; 60-lb. tins 12 3/4 per lb.; 12, 1-lb. non-drip delux jars \$4.35.

**CREAMED HONEY:** IOWA and MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90.

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals - 150, 5-gal. cans from Oreg.; 35,000 lb. cased honey from Idaho. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand improving, market firm. Large percentage of receipts going direct to retail outlets.

**EXTRACTED:** Wholesale prices to retailers and other large buyers - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 15, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.40; 24, 8-oz. \$3.25-3.28; 24, 12-oz. glass 4.00-4.16; 12, 24-oz. glass 3.80-3.84. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-8.00; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.75-4.78. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 24, 8-oz. glass \$2.90; 24, 12-oz. glass \$3.70.

**COMB:** Supplies moderate. Demand good, IDAHO, case lots 24, 12-oz. fancy \$7.35-7.50; 24, 10-oz. No. 1, \$6.90-7.00.

**BEESWAX:** Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow. Dealers' paying mostly 32¢ in cash or trade.

**ST. LOUIS:** Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

**COMB:** OHIO, Mixed Flowers cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped, few 6.00-6.50.

**EXTRACTED:** ARKANSAS, Clover, Light Amber 5-15 lb. tins 80¢; 10-lb. tins \$1.60. OHIO, Buckwheat, Dark Amber 60-lb. tins 10¢ per lb. ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins 13¢ per lb. IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 1 doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 1 dozen 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 2 dozen, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 1 doz. 2-lb. jar \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

**SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES:** Receipts - from Northern Calif: 100 cans Light Amber; 90 cans Light Amber, Thistle-Clover; 18 cases 24, 12-oz. combs Light Amber Thistle; from Central Calif: 525 cans Extra Light Amber Alfalfa; 152 cans Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton; 1,268 cans Light Amber and Extra Light Amber Lima Bean-Alfalfa; 68 cans Amber Mixed Flowers; from Nevada - 40 cases 24, 12-oz. combs White Alfalfa. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were practically unchanged as listed below:

**EXTRACTED:** \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars, some Sage \$5.40; \$2.75-3.10 per case of 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle \$6.70; \$4.10-4.75 case 12, 2-lb. jars some Thistle \$4.20.  
**COMB:** \$10.50 per case of 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped.

**BEESWAX:** No receipts were reported.



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SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 800 cases Wash.,  
835 cases Idaho, bakers honey 59, 60-lb. cans.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices to retailers-  
Market slightly stronger. IDAHO, Light Amber  
Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-  
9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80-4.95; 12, 2-lb.  
jars \$4.50-4.70; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.25-4.40;  
24, 12-oz. jars \$4.50-4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars  
\$3.50-3.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups  
\$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers  
12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-  
4.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80-4.95; creamed honey  
36, 14-oz. cups \$7.25. Brokers' sales to  
wholesalers - Market slightly stronger. IDAHO,  
Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb.  
tins \$7.95; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.40;  
24, 12-oz. jars \$3.70; 24, 8-oz.  
jars \$2.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.25.  
WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12,  
5-lb. tins \$7.50-7.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.15-4.45;  
12, 2-lb. jars \$3.90-4.20. Sales to bakers -  
market unsettled. WASHINGTON, Dark Amber 10-  
12¢ per lb.

CCMB: Arrivals - 40 cases Wash. Market  
very dull. WASHINGTON and IDAHO, 24, 12-oz.  
fancy: wholesale prices to retailers - few sales  
\$7.00-7.25. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -  
very few sales \$6.50, few lower.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

Form PMA 1 - 11/1/49 - 0000

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 22

SUMMARY

Freezing weather extended into Georgia and north Florida along the Atlantic Seaboard during this period and brought an end to the aster and goldenrod flows where they were still in progress. Frosts have ended practically all honey flows in all areas of the country except in Arkansas, Texas, central and southern Florida and southern California. Goldenrod was furnishing a little nectar in central Florida while asters were yielding a little honey in parts of Arkansas and Texas. Off-bloom citrus was furnishing a little nectar in southern California. Bees were being made ready for winter over most of the country. Packing, where practised, was in various stages of completion ranging from all done in the extreme northern areas to just starting in areas further south. Few bees have yet gone into cellars (where this system of wintering is used) as the weather has been too mild, but they will be placed there when the first real winter conditions arrive. Bees are going into the winter in very good condition for the country as a whole. In most areas where summer honey flows were light, good fall flows and a prolonged "Indian Summer" favorable for ripening the fall gathered honey have supplied ample good quality stores. However, some equalization of stores or fall feeding has been necessary in a few localities. Only in areas in New Mexico, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Illinois, New Jersey, Georgia and Louisiana are there many reports of inadequate stores and small clusters of bees. The unseasonal warm fall weather has caused a rather heavy consumption of stores in New England and East Central States, but as most colonies have heavy reserves of feed no troubles are anticipated unless the warm weather is prolonged.

Clover plants are generally in good condition, although there are a few exceptions. Heavy snowstorms have relieved the drought conditions which prevailed in Montana and good rains have revived plants in California. Dry weather was hindering plant development in Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, and parts of North Dakota. Clovers were still in good condition but were beginning to need additional rainfall in Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, New York, Connecticut and Vermont. Beekeepers report increased acreages of clovers in many midwestern and eastern areas. On the otherhand, extensive use of herbicides along roadsides, fences and wasteland are expected to eradicate many acres of land which formerly furnished good bee forage.

The demand for large bulk lots of honey improved slightly during this period but trading was light. Most bottlers were offering steady prices as compared with the first of the month. However, many producers reported they were reluctant to sell at offered prices in view of the higher prices assured for the 1950 crop under price support. Producers' sales to bottlers, per lb. were reported as follows: California Extra White Orange 11¢ delivered, Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7½¢ delivered, Extra Light Amber Thistle 8 1/3¢ f.o.b.; Intermountain States White, Clover 8 1/3-9¢ f.o.b., Extra White Clover 10½¢ delivered; Southwestern States Cotton-Horsenint. 7¢ f.o.b.; Plain States White, Clover 7½-10¢ f.o.b. Amber mixed Flowers 6-7¢ f.o.b.; East Central and North Central States White, Clover 8-12¢ f.o.b., Northeastern States Light Amber and Amber 10-13¢; Florida White to Light Amber Orange 7-8¢, few 9¢, Amber various flowers 5-6¢.

Bottlers reported a fair to good demand for honey in small sized containers from the wholesale and retail trade and prices were about steady as compared with the first of the month. There was quite a variation in prices between the various packers and also between sections.

Prices on the leading wholesale markets at mid-November were steady as compared with the first of November with only minor exceptions. California Orange and New York Buckwheat honey were quoted at higher prices on the New York City Market, but all other offerings were steady. In Detroit slight price concessions were recorded for Michigan 1 lb. and 8 oz. jars, but other packs were steady. No change in prices on other markets was recorded. The demand was reported as slow to moderate.

The f.o.b. market for crude beeswax was steady. Offerings continued liberal and demand was moderate. Sales were reported mostly 30-35¢ per lb. in the far west with some trading at 37-38¢ while in the east prices ranged mostly 35-37¢, few as low as 33¢ and some fine quality as high as 45¢. Imported beeswax prices on the New York City wholesale market were firm.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCTION AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9 with supplementary telegraphic reports thru Nov. 15.) Southern California - Colony conditions are good - very little feeding has to be done as most hives have enough honey to last until early spring. Broodrearing has been very light. Pollen supplies are about normal. Bees were working the very light off-bloom on citrus. Honey plants in the hills appear in better condition than last year. Very little brush has

dried up to the extent of last year. A good rain occurred on November 9 and 10 varying from 1 2/3 inches to nearly 3 inches in places and should place dryland plants in good condition for the time being. In irrigated areas cover crops were making excellent growth and mustard was blooming. Also some blue gum flowers were coming out. Orange trees were in fine condition. Trading in honey has been very slow account many beekeepers withholding stock pending more details on price support. (Continued Page 4)



## SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT - (Unless Otherwise Stated)

## 60 LB CANS EXTRA CTED HONEY, PRODUCERS' SALES TO BOTTLERS

(Cents per Pound)

|             |                                           |            |                                       |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| So. CALIF.  | Delivered- Extra White Orange 11¢,        | WISCONSIN  | Clover, White 8¢                      |
|             | " Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 7¢           | MINNESOTA  | Clover, White 7½¢, Light Amber 6½-7¢  |
|             | " Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7½¢    | CHIO       | Clover 8-13¢ delivered                |
|             | " Extra Light Amber Cotton 6½-7¢          | ILLINOIS   | Clover 12¢                            |
| CENT. CALIF | Delivered- Extra Light Amber Lima         | NEW YORK   | Light Amber 12-13¢                    |
|             | Bear-Alfalfa 8½¢                          | NEW JERSEY | Amber 10-11¢                          |
| NO. CALIF   | Extra Light Amber Star Thistle 8 1/3¢ fob | FLORIDA    | Barrels- Orange, White to Light Amber |
| IDAHO       | Clover 9¢                                 |            | 7-8¢, few 9¢;                         |
| MONTANA     | Extra White Clover 10½¢ delivered.        |            | Amber (Mangrove, Gallberry, Palmetto, |
| UTAH        | Clover 8 1/3¢                             |            | etc.) 5-6¢                            |
| TEXAS       | Cotton & Horsemint 7¢, Clover 8½¢         | INDIANA    | Clover 9½-11¢                         |
| IOWA        | Clover, White 7½-10¢, Amber 6-7¢          |            |                                       |

VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS - PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT  
UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. (Prices are for Clover or Clover Blend unless otherwise stated)

## SALES TO WHOLESALER

## SALES TO RETAILERS

## SALES TO CONSUMERS

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS (Cents per Pound)

|              |                                           |                         |                             |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| WASHINGTON   | -                                         | -                       | 16 2/3¢                     |
| COLORADO     | 9-11¢                                     | -                       | 12-15¢, Oak Honeydew 9 1/6¢ |
| UTAH         | 9-10¢                                     | -                       | 15¢                         |
| TEXAS        | -                                         | Desert Flowers 7¢       | Desert Flowers 10¢          |
| NEW MEXICO   | -                                         | Blended 16¢             | Blended 17¢, Cotton 15¢     |
| NORTH DAKOTA | -                                         | -                       | 12¢                         |
| NEBRASKA     | -                                         | -                       | 10-15¢                      |
| KANSAS       | 15¢                                       | 21¢                     | -                           |
| MISSOURI     | -                                         | 10-12¢                  | 15¢                         |
| MICHIGAN     | 8½¢                                       | -                       | -                           |
| WISCONSIN    | 11¢                                       | -                       | -                           |
| MINNESOTA    | -                                         | -                       | 12½¢                        |
| CHIO         | Delv. To Bakers, 10-14¢, Amber 7¢,        | -                       | -                           |
| NEW YORK     | -                                         | 13¢                     | 15¢                         |
| NEW JERSEY   | -                                         | Tulip Poplar 15¢        | -                           |
| MARYLAND     | -                                         | 15¢                     | -                           |
| GEORGIA      | Gallberry, Dark to Industrial users 8-10¢ | -                       | -                           |
| FLORIDA      | Orange 16¢                                | Orange 18-20¢           | Orange 19¢                  |
|              | Amber Mixed Flowers 14¢                   | Amber Mixed Flowers 16¢ | Amber Mixed Flowers 16-17¢  |
|              | Amber Tupelo 15¢                          |                         |                             |

## EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS (Cents Per Pound)

|              |                                                        |                                                  |                                        |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| WASHINGTON   | -                                                      | -                                                | 22¢, White Fireweed 25¢                |
| COLORADO     | -                                                      | 12 1/3¢                                          | 15¢                                    |
| TEXAS        | -                                                      | -                                                | Cotton & Horsemint 20¢                 |
| NEW MEXICO   | -                                                      | Blended 16 1/3¢                                  | Alfalfa 12¢, Cotton 15¢, Blend 18 2/3¢ |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 14¢                                                    | 15¢                                              | -                                      |
| IOWA         | 14 1/6¢ delivered.                                     | 14-16¢, few 18-20¢; 16¢ delvd.                   | 18¢                                    |
| NEBRASKA     | -                                                      | 15¢                                              | 18-25¢                                 |
| KANSAS       | 21¢                                                    | 24¢                                              | -                                      |
| MISSOURI     | -                                                      | 17-18¢                                           | 20-25¢                                 |
| MICHIGAN     | -                                                      | 17¢                                              | -                                      |
| WISCONSIN    | 12-13½¢                                                | 12-18¢                                           | 12-20¢                                 |
| MINNESOTA    | 14¢                                                    | 15¢                                              | 16¢                                    |
| CHIO         | 16-17 2/3¢ delivered                                   | -                                                | Goldenrod 20¢                          |
| INDIANA      | 15-20¢                                                 | 13 3/5-20¢                                       | 17-25¢                                 |
| ILLINOIS     | 18¢                                                    | 15-19 5/6¢                                       | 20-25¢                                 |
| NEW YORK     | 15-16¢; 16¢ delv'd.                                    | 18¢ delivered, few 20 fob                        | 18-25¢                                 |
|              | Buckwheat 9½¢ delvd, few 14¢ fob.                      | Bwht 10½¢ delvd, few 18 fob                      | Buckwheat 18-20¢                       |
| VERMONT      | 20¢                                                    | 23 3/5¢                                          | 30¢                                    |
| PENNSYLVANIA | -                                                      | 23¢                                              | 20-30¢                                 |
| TENNESSEE    | -                                                      | Aster 30¢                                        | Mx Flowers 20-40¢                      |
| FLORIDA      | Orange 18¢, Amber Tupelo 17½¢, Amber Mx Flowers 15-17¢ | Orange 21, Amb. Tupelo 20¢, Amber Mx Flowers 19¢ | Various flowers 16-25¢                 |

(Continued)



**VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS - PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT  
UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED**

(Prices are for Clover or Clover Blend unless otherwise stated)

SALES TO WHOLESALERSSALES TO RETAILERSSALES TO CONSUMERSEXTRACTED HONEY - CASES OF 24 1 POUND JARS (Dollars Per Case)

(Cents per Jar)

|              |                                                                              |                                                    |                       |        |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| WASHINGTON   | -                                                                            | -                                                  | 30¢, Firwood          | 35¢    |
| COLORADO     | -                                                                            | 3.80                                               | -                     | -      |
| TEXAS        | -                                                                            | Cotton & Horsemint 5.52                            | -                     | -      |
| IOWA         | 5.50-6.00 Delv'd                                                             | 6.25 delv'd, few                                   | 4.56-5.00 fob         | 25-32¢ |
| KANSAS       | 6.00                                                                         | 7.20                                               | -                     | -      |
| MISSOURI     | -                                                                            | 4.02-5.04                                          | 21-27¢                | -      |
| WISCONSIN    | 4.32                                                                         | 4.80                                               | 25¢                   | -      |
| MINNESOTA    | 4.32                                                                         | 4.80                                               | 27¢                   | -      |
| OHIO         | 5.25-5.45, few                                                               | 4.80-5.00 delv'd                                   | -                     | -      |
| INDIANA      | -                                                                            | 4.56                                               | 35¢                   | -      |
| ILLINOIS     | 5.10                                                                         | 5.80-6.00                                          | 29-35¢                | -      |
| NEW YORK     | 5.28 delv'd, Light Amber<br>4.32 fob                                         | 6.00 fob & delivered<br>Few Buckwheat 6.00 fob     | Various flowers       | 28-35¢ |
| VERMONT      | 6.00                                                                         | 7.20                                               | 40¢                   | -      |
| PENNSYLVANIA | -                                                                            | 6.30                                               | Various flowers       | 30-35¢ |
| NEW JERSEY   | -                                                                            | -                                                  | Tulip Poplar          | 35¢    |
| MARYLAND     | -                                                                            | 6.48                                               | 37¢                   | -      |
| TENNESSEE    | -                                                                            | -                                                  | 30¢                   | -      |
| FLORIDA      | Cran e 5.28, Tupelo White 6.96,<br>Tupelo Amber 5.46, Mx Flwrs<br>Amber 4.80 | Orange & Tupelo 6.00<br>Amber Mx Flowers 4.80-5.76 | Various Flowers       | 30-35¢ |
| NEW MEXICO   | -                                                                            | Blended 4.65                                       | Blended 5.25 per case | -      |

EXTRACTED HONEY, VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS STATED

|              |                                                                    |                                                                    |                                   |   |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| COLORADO     | -                                                                  | 12/2# \$3.50                                                       | 10# pails 1.50 each               | - |
| UTAH         | -                                                                  | -                                                                  | 10# pails 1.50-1.75 each          | - |
| IOWA         | -                                                                  | 12/2# \$4.75                                                       | -                                 | - |
| OHIO         | Delivered, 24/8 oz 3.00-3.30,<br>" 12/2# 5.00, Delvd 12/3# 6.-6.45 | -                                                                  | -                                 | - |
| INDIANA      | -                                                                  | 24/8 oz jars 2.70                                                  | -                                 | - |
| PENNSYLVANIA | -                                                                  | 12/2# jars 5.88                                                    | 2 lb. jars 65¢ each               | - |
| MARYLAND     | -                                                                  | Fall Flowers 3# jars 70¢ each                                      | Fall Flowers 3# jars 90¢ each     | - |
| TENNESSEE    | -                                                                  | -                                                                  | 10 lb. pails 2.00 ea.             | - |
| FLORIDA      | -                                                                  | Amber Or. Palmetto 12/2# 4.82<br>Mxd Flowers 10 lb. pails 2.00 ea. | Mx Flowers 10 lbs. pails 2.25 ea. | - |

CHUNK HONEY - VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS STATED:

|            |                       |                              |                                    |   |
|------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| SO. CALIF  | -                     | Alf.-Cotton cases 24/1# 7.20 | -                                  | - |
| WASHINGTON | -                     | -                            | 5# pails 1.50, 1# jars 40¢ ea.     | - |
| UTAH       | -                     | 10# pails 1.40, 5# 75¢ each  | 10# pails 1.75, 5# 1.00 each       | - |
| ARKANSAS   | -                     | 24/1# 5.50                   | 1 lb. jars 29-33¢ each             | - |
| NEW MEXICO | -                     | Blend 12/2# jars 7.00        | Cotton 10# pails 2.00 each         | - |
| IOWA       | -                     | 6/5# jars 4.75               | -                                  | - |
| WISCONSIN  | -                     | -                            | 5# 1.50 each                       | - |
| OHIO       | -                     | 5# amber 1.00 each           | -                                  | - |
| INDIANA    | -                     | 2 1/2 lb. jars 57¢ each      | -                                  | - |
| ILLINOIS   | 2 1/2# jars 7.95 doz. | 2 1/2# jars 9.00 per dozen   | 2 1/2# jars 92¢ 1.00               | - |
| TENNESSEE  | -                     | Aster 5# jars 1.50 each      | Aster 5# jars 1.75 each            | - |
|            |                       |                              | Cotton-Clover 10# 2.00, 1# 30¢ ea. | - |

CUT COMB HONEY - WRAPPED:

|            |   |                                                      |                                                      |   |
|------------|---|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---|
| CALIFORNIA | - | White Alf-Cotton 12 oz. 33¢ each                     | -                                                    | - |
| NEBRASKA   | - | 10 oz 18¢, 11 oz. 20¢, 12 Oz 22¢,<br>16 oz. 35¢ each | 10 oz 22¢, 11 oz. 25¢, 12 oz. 28¢,<br>16 oz 35¢ each | - |

SECTION COMB HONEY (Per case of 24 sections)

|              |                      |                               |                      |   |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| CENT. CALIF  | -                    | Alf.-Cotton 12 oz. 8.40       | Per Section          | - |
| COLORADO     | -                    | 12 oz. 7.80                   | -                    | - |
| IDaho        | -                    | 12 oz. 7.92                   | -                    | - |
| NEVADA       | -                    | 12 oz. 5.50 delivered         | -                    | - |
| IOWA         | -                    | 6.72-8.40                     | 35¢ each             | - |
| NEBRASKA     | -                    | 7.20                          | 35.40¢ each          | - |
| KANSAS       | 6.00                 | 7.00                          | 8.00 per case        | - |
| MICHIGAN     | -                    | 7.00                          | -                    | - |
| WISCONSIN    | -                    | 8.40                          | -                    | - |
| MINNESOTA    | -                    | 12 1/2 oz. 9.60               | 12 1/2 oz. 45¢ each  | - |
| OHIO         | Buckwheat No. 2 5.00 | Buckwheat-Goldenrod 5.00-6.00 | -                    | - |
| INDIANA      | -                    | 12 oz. 6.72                   | 12 oz. 7.00 per case | - |
| ILLINOIS     | 7.50                 | 8.40                          | 35.43¢ each          | - |
| NEW YORK     | -                    | 8.40-9.60, Buckwheat 6.50     | 35¢ each             | - |
| PENNSYLVANIA | -                    | -                             | 45¢ each             | - |

CRUDE BEEWAX SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise stated) Per lb.

|                  |                  |            |                        |           |        |
|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|--------|
| So. California   | 30-34¢ delivered | New Mexico | 35-37¢                 | Michigan  | 37¢    |
| Cent. California | 38¢ delivered    | Iowa       | 33-37, few high as 45¢ | Minnesota | 33-35¢ |
| No. California   | 35¢              | Nebraska   | 33¢                    | Virginia  | 35-37¢ |
| Colorado         | 32¢              | Kansas     | 43¢                    | Tennessee | 34¢    |
| Montana          | 35¢              |            |                        |           |        |



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 22CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)

Central and Northern California - Bees were practically dormant during this period, although in a few locations a few alfalfa blossoms were present. A good rain occurred at the close of the period which should be of benefit to plants and aid in the germination of winter plant seeds, many of which have not germinated because of the extremely dry weather. Colonies are in variable condition. In most locations they have a normal amount of honey on hand, but in some locations they are light on stores. There has been a considerable movement of swarms into orchard locations in the Sacramento Valley for pollination service in the spring. Overcrowding is reported in some Valleys. There has been a good demand for comb honey.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

West of Cascades - Weather was very mild most of this period and bees were very active but there was little or no nectar available. Colonies in general have slightly better than average bee populations, ample honey stores, and more than average pollen reserves. Some pollen combs were being removed by the beekeepers and stored for spring use. Very little honey was reported changing hands although buyers were making offers of 7-10¢ per lb. depending upon quality. Honey plants are in good condition. Cane berries were making normal growth. There has been a heavy planting of vetch in the Willamette Valley.

East of the Cascades - Weather was rather mild with little rain. Bees were inactive, but in good condition with respect to stores and strength. The market for honey was dull and the demand was slow. Buyers were offering 7-10¢ per lb., according to quality, but little was changing hands.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 24-Nov. 10)

Colorado - More moisture has fallen in the Colorado River Basin during this period and soil conditions are good. Bees were quiet and in normal condition. A few colonies needed extra feed. Some yards are stocked with honey mixed with oak honeydew and beekeepers fear that the bees may not winter well if they are confined for a long period. In the northeastern section a number of colonies of bees are going into the winter in weak condition because of losses of bees from insecticides.

Montana - October furnished more than a normal amount of moisture in the form of wet snow, with as much as two feet falling in parts of the State. Honey plants should be in good condition and seedling clover not killed by weed sprays should do well for next season's honey crop. Killing frosts in late September ended the flow prematurely from alfalfa - but bees are going into the winter in better condition than expected. Hives are well stocked with stores.

Idaho - Bees were being packed away for the winter and in good condition. The best crop of honey in several years has been secured. The honey market has been very quiet with a few sales in carlots reported and a few cars reported consigned. Local sales were slow with the demand mostly for the smaller packages.

- continued

Utah - Bees in general are going into the winter in fair to good condition, excepting colonies weakened by insecticide sprays. Some of these weaker colonies may be taken to more southern climates for wintering or killed as they cannot withstand a severe winter. In parts of the State farmers were actively using herbicides on ditch banks, fence lines and waste ground which may act as a deterrent on honey production next season. On the other hand, there has been much rain and snow during this period which is favorable for honey plants. With extracting completed, reports indicate that only a light crop of honey was secured in the central part of the State with no surplus in many yards. However, in the southwestern section yields averaged about 75 lbs. per colony.

Nevada - Weather so far this fall has been ideal and bees are going into winter in good condition. There has been comparatively little interest in the honey market to date. A few beekeepers report inquiries for large lots but are not inclined to sell at prices offered.

ARIZONA: (Period Oct. 24-Nov. 10)

The honey flow stopped suddenly in mid-October due to a cold wave with some frost. Bees have much honey in the hives for winter stores.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley Texas - Cool weather prevailed and as a result bees have been inclined to rob when hives are opened. Very little nectar and pollen was coming in. After a good late fall brood-rearing period, the queens began letting up. Hives are strong in bees of which a large proportion are young bees which should make for good wintering. Beekeepers report they are a little more optimistic since price support has been granted for 1950 but no large scale increase is planned. More interest is being shown by farmers in bees for pollination.

Southeast Texas - Flash floods have caused the loss of many colonies of bees and queen mating hives. Most colonies are in good condition for winter in stores, brood, and young bees, but much requeening remains to be done. A light aster flow and bright weather was making conditions ideal for queen-rearing and for requeening work.

Southwest Texas - Bees are generally in good condition with respect to winter stores of pollen and honey.

Northwest Texas - The weather continued ideal during this period in Palo Pinto County and bees were still bringing in considerable pollen and some nectar and honeydew from late blooming flowers and shrubs. Moisture conditions are good for all plants. There have been a few light frosts but not severe enough to kill plants growing close to the ground. Bees are in excellent condition and are going into the winter with 3 to 5 frames of brood where young queens were given in August or early September.



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Arkansas - Bees are in good condition but some are light on stores. Aster was still being worked by the bees on warm days. Plant conditions are good. There appears to be more white Dutch clover than usual due to the abundance of moisture this fall being conducive to good seed germination. The local demand for honey has improved with the advent of cooler weather.

Oklahoma - Bees were consuming heavily on their stores during this period and were much inclined towards robbing. However, bees in general are going into the winter with plenty of stores and young bees and should winter all right. Skunks were beginning to damage some colonies and will present their usual troublesomeness this winter. There have been several killing frosts which have ended the flowering season. The movement of honey was reported as slow.

New Mexico - Bees in the middle Rio Grande Valley are going into the winter with small clusters and light on stores. The movement of honey was good.

December. Clovers are in good condition for winter and indications are that more fields will be left next year. Sweetclover seedlings are well established in many areas that have not produced any the past several years. Honey sales have been good in some localities and slow in others.

Kansas - Weather was mild and dry during this period. The topsoil was getting dry and rain will soon be needed, however, clover and alfalfa were still in good condition. Scattered showers were falling over the State the last day of the period. Hives were being made ready for winter, with reports indicating most are well stocked with stores and strong in bee populations. Recent frosts have killed all bloom from wild flowers. The local movement of honey has been only fair, partly attributed to the mild weather. White honey of good quality has been all sold in some localities, but these beekeepers still had on hand stocks of dark colored honey.

Missouri - The movement of honey is reported to be slow. Stores were liberally stocked with honey and were being canvassed by wholesalers and truckers. In some of the smaller towns producer-packers were delivering ten-pound pails at \$2.00 each to retailers. Bees are in good condition, having plenty of stores and strong in numbers.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Oct. 26 - Nov. 12)

Michigan - Weather was mild during this period and bees were making almost daily flights. Hives were being packed for winter. Practically all colonies are in good condition. Where overwintered in cellars, bees have either been placed in the cellars or will be placed there immediately following the first snowfall of any consequence. Plants are in good condition. A fair local demand for small containers of honey was reported, but little demand for large bulk lots. There was a slight stiffening of prices attributed to the recent price support legislation enacted by Congress.

Minnesota - The period was cold at the start followed by warm weather with light rains falling at the close. Bees in general are in good condition for wintering, having ample stores. In some instances colonies being wintered in two-story hives may starve before December 1 as there may be too many bees in the hives for the amount of honey left. Clovers are in rather poor condition in the southern part of the State because of dry weather. Sweetclover plants are thin and white Dutch clover plants are few. Packing has not been started and extracting has not been completed in many yards due to the fact that many producers were busy in the corn harvest. Also the weather has been a little too warm to start packing the bees. The demand for extracted honey was slow. However, there was a good local demand for cut comb and section comb honey.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Favorable fall weather has permitted most beekeepers to complete packing their bees for winter in yards where bees are wintered in this manner - without the usual shoveling of much snow caused by early heavy storms. Many of the weaker colonies have been killed. Clover for next year appears to be in good condition. Farmers were showing more interest in making plans to leave sweetclover for seed next year. There was not enough sweetclover in many parts of the Valley to produce a good crop of honey the past season. There has been a fair local demand for honey, but only the expected seasonal increase.

Other North Dakota - Weather conditions during this period continued dry and unfavorable for sweetclover. Much honey remains in the hands of producers, but there has been a slight improvement in the demand for it. A few producers were reducing prices to move the balance of their crops.

Iowa - Above normal temperatures prevailed during this period, and bees were still bringing in a little pollen from scattered dandelion blooms. Colonies are going into the winter in good condition - packing has been completed in some yards but has not started in others. Plants are in good condition but moisture is needed before the ground freezes. There has been a good movement of honey to jobbers and chain stores, and a fair local demand where sales effort was being exerted. The movement of beeswax was normal, supplies large, and prices steady.

Nebraska - A very mild fall has made it possible for bees to be well prepared for winter. Bees have been able to fly almost daily and food consumption has been light. Some feeding of light colonies has taken place. Colonies in general are in good condition. Weak colonies have been killed or doubled with others. Beekeepers that winter their bees in cellars were hauling in the hives from cut yards preparatory to placing them in cellars the forepart of



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Wisconsin - Weather has been abnormally warm with temperatures on several days reported in the low 70s. Bees flew about but generally were quiet. Apiary work has been completed except where colonies are to be wintered in cellars. Bees are in good condition although many colonies had to be fed. Those fed early raised considerable late brood and are now in good condition. The unseasonal warm weather may start broodrearing in packed colonies. There has been little rain for 2 months and the soil is becoming very dry. New seedling clover appears to be in variable condition, being good in some areas in spite of the dry weather but poor in other areas except on very low ground subject to flooding. There has been a fair to slow demand for honey. Many producers were reported to be holding their honey stock pending further information on the price support program.

Ohio - Mild weather has prevailed, with probable need for some rainfall. Goldenrod, asters, and smartweed yielded very well during the fall over most of the State and bees are well supplied with winter stores. However, consumption of stores has been heavy and may cause a shortage before spring in lighter colonies. A number of colonies were moved by truck to buckwheat, aster and goldenrod districts of Pennsylvania and into southeastern Ohio and gathered better than usual crops of honey most of which will be used for winter stores. Beekeepers were rapidly winding up their winter preparations. The demand for honey continued at about the same rate as during October with prices holding steady. Some beekeepers report they have moved most of their 1949 crop. - others were reported to be holding until the details of the subsidy program are cleared up. The demand for honey by bakers was good, at their offering prices of around 7¢ per lb. for darker grades and 10¢ per lb. for white honey. Some price cutting for comb honey was reported. Some wax still remained in the beekeepers hands.

Indiana - The first part of the period was cold with several heavy frosts which finished the aster bloom, but the balance of the time was unseasonably warm. One week of good weather during early October permitted bees to gather sufficient aster honey to fill brood-nests and as a result bees are going into the winter generally well supplied with stores and heavy populations of young bees from late broodrearing. While the recent period has been dry, excessively wet weather during September put the clovers in excellent condition, and they appear to be more plentiful than last fall. The demand for honey has improved with the advent of cooler weather in spite of the lack of employment due to the steel and coal strikes. Comb honey is especially in good demand, with supplies insufficient to meet the demand.

Illinois - Bees are going into the winter in variable condition. Apiarists along the Illinois River report that colonies are well stocked with stores and young bees. However, in south central parts of the State the final

extracting indicates the crop of honey is much lighter than previously anticipated and a great many colonies were having to be fed. Weather has been favorable for preparing the bees for winter. There appears to be lots of young white Dutch clover seedlings showing up. Honey plants are generally in good condition, although soil conditions were getting dry.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 13)

New York - Weather was milder than usual during the most of this period and bees made almost daily flights but brought in no nectar or pollen. Hives generally have ample stores for winter, although it is feared that continued mild weather may cause excessive consumption of stores. Feeding, where necessary, and packing were underway. Clover plants appear to be in good condition, but more rains are needed. The top soil has enough moisture for the present but many wells are still dry and lakes are at a low level. The demand for honey ranged from slow in some localities to good in others. Available supplies of comb honey were meeting with a good demand.

Connecticut - Colonies are in good condition to winter. The demand for honey has been slow.

Vermont - The weather has been rather cold, although there have been occasional warm days for this season of the year. Occasional rains have fallen, but subsoils still need more moisture. The demand for honey has improved with the turn to colder weather, but was still slow.

Pennsylvania - Bees appear to be going into the winter with ample stores due to a rather good aster flow this fall. Some colonies are a little low on stores because of the prolonged favorable flight conditions. The buckwheat crop was only fair in size and some still remains to be extracted. There was a fair demand for light colored honey, but buckwheat honey was not selling too well except in combs.

New Jersey - Weather was mild and rather dry during this period. Beekeepers were finishing their winter preparations, feeding or adjusting of stores where necessary. Some of the larger beekeepers had not yet finished extracting. Bees are going into the winter with fair sized clusters and a moderate supply of food.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 13)

Maryland - Two light frosts and cool temperatures started the bees to clustering. However, warm temperatures returned for a few days and bees were flying again. The warm days will be helpful in ripening the last aster honey that was gathered. Bees are in good condition with a very adequate supply of winter stores. The surplus yield of aster honey was small. Extracted honey was moving fair to good through retail stores, while the demand was fairly active at roadside fruit and lunch stands. Chunk honey has been practically all sold and there is a continuing demand. There has been a good demand for comb honey.



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South Carolina - The weather was mild for the most part. Killing frosts occurred on November 4 and 6. White aster finished blooming and bees were settling down for the winter. Brood chambers are well stocked with aster honey, but little was stored in the supers. Early in the period bees gathered considerable pollen and some nectar from Ladino clover pastures. Except for hives recently requeened, most brood chambers have no brood in any stage and winter clusters were being formed. The demand for honey has been good, and little remains in the hands of producers.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 13)

Kentucky - Two killing frosts early in the period ended the goldenrod and aster flows and for a short time put the bees into light clusters. With warm temperatures the balance of the period bees were flying freely and searching for something to work. They were bringing in small amounts of pollen from unknown sources. Robbing of weaker stands has undoubtedly occurred. Most colonies are heavy with well cured aster honey and should winter well. The weather has been dry and streams and water supplies were low but vegetation was not yet suffering. Showers were falling as the period ended. The demand for honey has been only fair.

Tennessee - The aster and goldenrod flow in the valley locations ended during this period, lasting until the flowers dried up - not from frosts. The flow was the best in years. Bees in general are in fair condition for wintering. The demand has been fair for extracted honey and good for comb.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 26-Nov. 12)

Georgia - Frost on November 7 killed all tender vegetation into south Georgia and ended the fall honey flow except from asters and a few other hardy plants. Winter stores are light in the southern part of the State and a lot of feeding will be necessary to carry the bees through the winter and spring. Colonies generally are in fair condition in north Georgia although some feeding has been necessary. Bees in the central part of the State around Atlanta are in fairly good condition.

Florida - Bees in the St. Johns River flats in east central Florida and along the central west coast were working actively on goldenrod during this period. Swarms are in fair condition for winter. Requeening was finished in many yards during October. The first freeze of the year occurred at the close of the period in northwestern Florida putting an end to all honey flows for this season. Bees in this area are generally in much better condition than they have been for the past two years. However, robbing was reaching serious proportions in some yards. The ground was very dry and lakes were at low levels. The local demand for honey was fair in parts of the State and slow in other parts.

Alabama - Weather continued dry. There was no fall flow of any consequence. Bees, however, are in good condition for winter.

Louisiana - Frost have been frequent. The weather has been favorable for bee activity during the day but there were few plants in bloom for the bees to visit. Reports indicate that scale colonies continued to lose weight during this period. Some scale colonies lost sixteen pounds during October, a period when a fall flow should have materialized. This has caused a heavy shrinkage of winter stores. Bees built up on the light fall flow and many colonies may now be too populous for their stores. Broodrearing has nearly stopped and there is little brood in the combs. Most colonies have some reserve pollen for next spring's use. There has been no change in prices for honey, however, beekeepers were making greater efforts to sell locally and some honey was being disposed of in this manner. Moderate preparations were underway for package and queen production, but producers were awaiting demand developments before resuming full scale operations. Some inquiries for package bees were being received by package shippers.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represents sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeeper's, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - Extracted 100 cartons containing 6, 5-lb. jars; 100 cartons containing 24, 1-lb. cups creamed honey from New York. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by brokers' and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. can Clover, White 13¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK,** White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6- 5-lb. jars \$4.85; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.50.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts - Extracted Midwestern 535 60-lb. cans; Ill., 15 cases of 24, 1-lb. jars, 30 cases 12, 3-lb. jars, 10 cases 6, 5-lb. jars, 10 cases 6, 5-lb. tins; comb: Wis., 68 cases 24 sections; Minn. 24 cases 24 sections.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market steady, White Clover, 60-lb. tins 9½-10¢ per lb., Light Amber 8½-9¢ per lb., Dark Amber and Buckwheat 7-8¢ per lb. Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, demand fair, market steady, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$4.75; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. glass jars and pails \$4.75.

**CCMB:** Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers - WISCONSIN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped 24 sections 12-oz. \$7.00; 24 sections Light Amber 11-oz. \$6.00; 24 sections No. 2 White Clover \$6.50. MINNESOTA, White Clover 24 section 12-oz. and over \$7.00.

**BEESWAX:** Dealers report paying country run 38-40¢, per lb.

**DENVER:** Supplies and offerings more than ample to very slow demand, market very dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - very few sales, COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-3.00; 24, 1-lb. \$4.35; 12, 2-lb. \$4.10; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00-9.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 60-lb. cans \$7.70-7.75.

**CCMB:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, 24, 12-oz. sections \$7.50, ordinary quality \$6.50.

**DETROIT:** Receipts - Extracted 77,820 lbs. Mich. 4,280 lbs. other midwestern. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.25-4.90, small sales high as \$5.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.55-2.70, small sales high as \$3.20; 6, 5-lb. glass or tins \$4.25-4.50. Dark Amber to bakers 9¢ per lb., few 8½¢ per lb. Brokers sales - OTHER MIDWESTERN, in delux jars, cases White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - by truck 2 cars Iowa. Market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

**EXTRACTED:** IOWA, Clover White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 10½-11¢ per lb.; cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00; 12 2-lb. glass \$4.50. IDAHO, Sweetclover and Mixed, Light Amber, cases 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.22; 24, 12-oz. glass \$4.54; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of packaged honey practically unchanged. Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices as follows:

**EXTRACTED:** \$3.15-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

**BEESWAX:** Receipts very light around 1500 lbs. with market steady at 30-34¢ delivered Los Angeles.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals - by truck - 60 lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 136; Light Amber 84.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans - demand moderate, market steady; to bakers and large users - per lb. - MINNESOTA, Light Amber 11-13¢; to confectioners - White Sweetclover 13¢ per lb., Light Amber 11-13¢ per lb.

**BEESWAX:** Demand moderate, market steady. Offerings f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 33¢, in trade 35¢.



SEMI-MONTELY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 22

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals - by boat 172,061 lbs. Calif., 40 drums Cuba, 25 drums Puerto Rico; 100 drums Guatemala; by truck 300 cartons Fla. Demand moderate, market steady to slightly stronger.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels and drums 8 3/4-9 3/4 per lb., tins 10-10 1/2. **DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** and **PUERTO RICO**, 8 3/4-9 3/4. **MEXICO**, 8 3/4-9 3/4. **HAWAII**, White Algaroba 9 3/4. **GUATEMALA** 9-10 3/4. **HAITI** 9 3/4. **ARGENTINE** for shipment, White 11 3/4. **CALIFORNIA**, White Orange 16 3/4-17 1/4, Light Amber Sage 13 3/4; Light Amber Alfalfa 11 3/4. **MIDWESTERN** and **INTERMOUNTAIN** Sections, White Clover 12 3/4. **NEW YORK**, White Clover 12-13 3/4; Buckwheat 9-9 3/4. **FLORIDA**, Orange, cartons 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$7.50. **OHIO**, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.60; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.30; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40-9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.10-3.35. **CALIFORNIA** and **INTERMOUNTAIN**, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.32 per doz.; White Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61. **COLORADO**, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.65; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.90. **IMPORTED** and **DOMESTIC**, Blended 2 dozen cartons 8-oz. \$1.35 per doz., 1-lb. \$2.25 per doz., 12, 5-lb. \$9.00 per doz. **NEW YORK**, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00. **NEW YORK**, White Clover 2 doz. server jars \$6.35.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by boat 9 bags Puerto Rico; 22 bags Cuba; 127 bags Dominican Republic; 258 bags Chile. Demand moderate, market firm, wide range in prices. Prices f.o.b. **NEW YORK** - CUBA and **WEST INDIES** 43-46 1/2. **AFRICAN**, Abyssinia 43-45 1/2; Beneguella 46-49 1/2. **EGYPT** 41-45 1/2. **SOUTH AMERICA** point of origin 48-51 1/2.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals - by rail 60,000 lbs. Mich., 21,600 lbs. North Central; l.c.l. 3,000 lbs. Wis., by boat 7,500 lbs. Puerto Rico.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - **MICHIGAN**, White Clover 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.50; dozen 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.00; cases 6, 5-lb. cans \$4.90. **CALIFORNIA**, White Clover packed locally 2 dozen 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$2.75. **NORTH CENTRAL**, Blended Sweet and White Clover dozen, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75; 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 2 dozen 1-lb. jars \$6.10. Bulk per lb. - **WISCONSIN**, White Clover 13 3/4, Light Amber Clover 12 3/4. **CALIFORNIA**, White Clover 12 3/4. **PUERTO RICO**, Light Amber 11-12 1/4.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals - 2 ton African. **AFRICAN**, Crude 55 1/2 per lb.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - 1,260 lbs. Calif., 960 lbs. Mich., 2,100 lbs. Midwestern. Demand good, market steady. Brokers' sales to retailers -

**COMB:** No supplies.

**EXTRACTED:** **MICHIGAN**, **NEW YORK** and **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.85; 60-lb. tins 12 3/4 per lb.; 12, 1-lb. nondrip delux jars \$4.35.

**CREAMED HONEY:** **IOWA** and **MIDWESTERN**, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90.

**PORTLAND:** No arrivals, probably incomplete. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Wholesale prices to retailers and other large buyers - **EASTERN OREGON** and **IDAHO**, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12 (last report make read 12 instead 15), 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.40. 24, 8-oz. \$3.25-3.28; 24, 12-oz. glass \$4.00-4.16; 12, 24-oz. glass \$3.80-3.84. **CALIFORNIA**, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-8.00; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.75-4.78. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - **IDAHO**, 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 24, 8-oz. glass \$2.90; 24, 12-oz. glass \$3.70.

**COMB:** Supplies moderate. Demand good, **IDAHO**, case lots 24, 12-oz. fancy \$7.35-7.50; 24, 10-oz. No. 1, \$6.90-7.00.

**BEESWAX:** Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow. Dealers' paying mostly 32 1/2 in cash or trade.

**ST. LOUIS:** Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

**COMB:** **OHIO**, Mixed Flowers cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped few \$6.50.

**EXTRACTED:** **ARKANSAS**, Clover, Light Amber 10-15 tins \$1.60. **OHIO**, Buckwheat Dark Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 8-10 3/4. **ILLINOIS** and **MISSOURI**, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 13 3/4. **IOWA**, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber cartons 1 dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 1 dozen 8-oz. \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. **WISCONSIN**, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 2 dozen 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 1 dozen 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15 3/4.



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SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts - from Central California 500 cans Extra Light Amber Lima Bean-Alfalfa; and 116 cases of 24, 12-oz. combs of White Clover-Alfalfa from Nevada. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were practically unchanged as listed below:

EXTRACTED: \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars, some Sage \$5.40; \$2.75-3.10 per case of 12, 1½-lb. jars; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle \$6.70; \$4.10-4.75 case 12, 2-lb. jars, some Thistle \$3.70.

COMB: \$10.50 per case of 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped.

BEESWAX: Receipts were very light and consisted of 120 lbs. from Central California at 38¢ per lb. delivered.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - cases extracted 325 Wash., 392 Idaho, Idaho bakers honey 134, 60-lb. cans. Market barely steady.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices to retailers-  
IDAHO, Light Amber Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.70; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.25-4.46; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.50-4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80-4.95; creamed honey 36, 14-oz. cups \$7.25. Brokers' sales to wholesalers-  
IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.70; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.25. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-7.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.20-4.45; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.90-4.20. Sales to bakers-  
WASHINGTON, Dark Amber 10¢ per lb.

COMB: Arrivals 30 cases Wash. Too few sales to quote.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE US DURING SEPTEMBER, 1949 BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

|                              | Pounds |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Switzerland                  | 33,420 |
| Hong Kong                    | 12,180 |
| Republic of the Philippines  | 1,200  |
| Netherlands Antilles         | 1,020  |
| Denmark (Incl. Faroe Island) | 960    |
| Canada                       | 792    |
| British Malaya               | 720    |
| Germany                      | 600    |
| Belgian Congo                | 480    |
| Total                        | 51,372 |

(Correction April Liberia 1200 should have been Belgian Congo.)

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO TO THE U. S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1949

| Honey Pounds | Beeswax Pounds |
|--------------|----------------|
| 56,295       | 2,188          |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO US FOR SEPTEMBER, 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|                    | Pounds  |
|--------------------|---------|
| Cuba               | 281,434 |
| Argentina          | 168,809 |
| Mexico             | 165,498 |
| Dominican Republic | 110,221 |
| Guatemala          | 88,535  |
| El Salvador        | 64,652  |
| Canada             | 2,875   |

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| Total | 882,024 |
|-------|---------|

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|                      | Pounds Crude |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Eghiofia (Abyssinia) | 152,080      |
| Anglo-Egyptian Sudan | 44,053       |
| Dominican Republic   | 34,053       |
| Cuba                 | 26,323       |
| Brazil               | 22,046       |
| Mexico               | 9,660        |
| Haiti                | 6,348        |
| Total                | 294,563      |



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 23

SUMMARY

Bees are generally in good condition for going into the colder winter months except in parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Tennessee and Georgia where they are in variable condition. Weather was unusually mild during this period in eastern and mid-western areas and consumption of stores was at a rapid rate - but inasmuch as most colonies are well stocked with stores no losses from starvation are anticipated.

Plant conditions were reported as good in most States, although moisture is needed in some areas in the New England States, Wisconsin, Minnesota, California, and Texas. Beekeepers report that the outlook is for an increased acreage of legumes next season due to acreage allotments for some crops and also to the good demand for legume seeds.

Beekeepers reported an increase in the inquiry for bulk honey in large lots. Prices were unchanged in California and Florida for various types of honey - but were a shade stronger in the Plains, East Central and North Central States for clover honey. Prices were reported as follows: California various flavors, excepting orange, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered. Plains, East Central and North Central States Clover White 8-10¢, occasional 12¢, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber mostly 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few high as 10¢. Florida, barrels, Orange 7-8¢; Amber, Gallberry, Partridge Tree, Mangrove 5-6¢.

The market for honey on most of the leading wholesale markets of the country was practically unchanged on December 1 as compared with November 15. Prices were steady at New York City, Boston, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia in the east with the exception of California Light Amber Clover honey in 60-lb. cans in Philadelphia which was higher. No changes in quotations were reported for Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City and St. Louis in the midwest - but in Detroit prices were a shade lower for the 5-lb.

containers with the other sized jars steady. In the far western cities of Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle prices were unchanged. Supplies of honey from some sections were decreasing on some markets due to the unwillingness of shippers to quote.

There have been no details released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture with respect to the specific prices or the operation of a program for supporting the market for honey in accordance with a provision of the Agricultural Act of 1949. This act includes honey (beginning with the 1950 crop) in the group of designated non basis Agricultural Commodities which are to be supported through loans, purchases, or other operations at a level not in excess of 90 percent nor less than 60 percent of parity. Unless the Secretary directs that honey of an earlier crop shall be supported, the support program will be effective with the 1950 crop. The date that the crop year is to begin has not been announced.

The market for crude beeswax was unsettled and price trends on December 1 as compared with Mid-November were irregular. Offerings by beekeepers were liberal and prices were barely steady ranging as follows: Pacific Coast States 30-34¢, Intermountain States 32-36¢, States further east and south mostly 35-37¢, with occasional lots as low as 32¢, and some fine quality as high as 40¢. Prices paid for Domestic crude beeswax by dealers were lower in Minneapolis and Chicago but were steady at Los Angeles. Offerings of imported beeswax on the New York City wholesale market were limited and the light trading taking place was at higher prices than at mid-November.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Nov. 9-23 - supplemented with telegraphic reports through Nov. 30)

Imperial Valley - Weather has been very favorable. Alfalfa plants are in normal condition for the season of the year. Colonies were working a few weeds along ditchbanks. The condition of colonies is fair - they have no brood to speak of. Honey and pollen supplies are fair.

Southern California - Following a good rain at the close of the last period the weather has been mild and dry. No strong winds blew which has aided in permitting plants to take full advantage of the moisture in the soil. Filaree

and some annuals in the hills have sprouted and should provide early pollen. Plants in the sage ranges were still below normal in rate of growth. However, black sage, manzanita and lilac were starting to turn green. In orange groves trees were in normal condition and other plants were making good growth. A good flow was on from Blue gum and a light flow from ornamentals. Eucalyptus was starting to bloom in places. Pollen was coming in from mustard and also a little from some varieties of avocados. Bees are generally in good condition. Light brood-rearing was still evident in most colonies. There was little trading in honey at the wholesale or retail level.



SALES F.O.B. - SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise Stated)60 LB CANS EXTRACTED HONEY, PRODUCERS' SALES TO BOTTLERS

(Cents per pound)

|              |                                          |             |                                       |
|--------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| SO. CALIF.   | Delivered, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢        | WISCONSIN   | White, Clover 8-10¢                   |
| CENT. CALIF. | Delivered, Light Amb. Cotton-Alfalfa 7¢  | MINNESOTA   | White, Clover 8-9½¢, few 11¢          |
|              | " White Cotton 6-6½¢ cans returned       |             | Light Amber Clover 7½¢                |
|              | " Ex. Light Amb. Lima Bean-Alfalfa 8½¢   | CHIO        | Buckwheat few 8¢                      |
|              | " White Lima Bean 8¢                     | INDIANA     | White, Clover & Basswood 9-12¢        |
|              | " Light Amber Mixed Flowers 7¢           |             | Amber, fall flowers 7-10¢             |
|              | " Amber Mixed Flowers 6¢                 | ILLINOIS    | White, Clover few 10¢                 |
| NO. CALIF.   | Delivered, Extra Light Amb. Thistle 7½¢  | NEW YORK    | White, Clover few 13¢                 |
|              | " White Thistle 8 1/3¢, cans returned    | VERMONT     | White, Clover few 14¢                 |
|              | " Light Amber Thistle 6½¢, cans returned | KENTUCKY    | White, Clover few 11¢                 |
| OREGON       | Clover 8-10¢ according to color.         |             | Amber, Mixed Flowers few 9¢           |
| WASHINGTON   | Light Amber Firweed 9½¢                  | GEORGIA     | Amber, Mixed Flowers few 7¢           |
| COLORADO     | White, Clover 10¢, Amber Mx Flowers 8¢   | FLORIDA     | Barrels, Orange White to Light Amber  |
| UTAH         | White, Clover 9¢                         |             | 7-8¢, few 10¢.                        |
| IOWA         | White, Clover 9½¢, few 8¢, few 10-11¢    |             | Barrels, Amber, Gallberry, Partridge  |
|              | Amber Mx Flowers 6½-8½¢                  |             | Pea, Mangrove 5-6¢.                   |
| MISSOURI     | White, Clover few 12¢, Amber few 8¢      | MISSISSIPPI | White, Clover few 12, Amber few 10¢   |
|              |                                          | LOUISIANA   | Barrels, Dark Amber Mx Flowers 8 1/3¢ |

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES

(Clover or Clover Blends unless otherwise stated)

SALES TO WHOLESALERSSALES TO RETAILERSSALES TO CONSUMERSEXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB CANS (Cents per pound)

|               |                                        |                                        |                           |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| WASHINGTON    | -                                      | 10-12½¢                                | Firweed 15¢               |
| COLORADO      | 12¢                                    |                                        |                           |
| UTAH          | -                                      | 8½-12½¢                                | 15¢                       |
| ARIZONA       | -                                      |                                        | Mesquite 10¢              |
| TEXAS         | Lt. Amb. Clover, Cotton & Mesquite 10¢ |                                        |                           |
|               | Amber Catsclaw & Anagua 8¢             |                                        |                           |
| NEW MEXICO    | 16¢                                    | 17¢                                    | Light Amb. Cotton 15¢     |
| IOWA          | -                                      |                                        | Amber Alfalfa 11¢         |
| NEBRASKA      | -                                      |                                        | 15¢                       |
| KANSAS        | -                                      | 12¢                                    | 13¢                       |
| MISSOURI      | -                                      | 10¢                                    |                           |
| WISCONSIN     | 11¢                                    |                                        | Basswood 16¢              |
| MINNESOTA     | -                                      | 12¢                                    | 10-12½¢                   |
| CHIO          | To bakers 12½-13½¢                     |                                        |                           |
| ILLINOIS      | To bakers 12¢                          |                                        |                           |
| NEW YORK      | 16¢ delvd, Buckwheat 9½¢ delvd.        | 18¢ delivered, few 10-11¢ fob          | 12-20¢, Buckwheat 10-11½¢ |
|               |                                        | Buckwheat 10½¢ delivered               |                           |
| MASSACHUSETTS | -                                      |                                        | 17¢                       |
| NEW JERSEY    | -                                      | Tulip Poplar dark 15, Clethra L.A. 18¢ |                           |
| MARYLAND      | -                                      | 15¢                                    |                           |
| TENNESSEE     | -                                      |                                        | 20¢                       |
| FLORIDA       | Orange 16¢, few to bakers 10¢          | Orange 18¢, Mixed Flowers Amb 16¢      | Orange 19¢, Amber 17¢     |
|               | Amber Mixed Flowers 14¢                |                                        |                           |
| LOUISIANA     | Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers 10½¢ delvd.  |                                        |                           |

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS (Cents per Pound)

|               |                                       |                               |                                  |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| WASHINGTON    | Firweed Lt. Amber 19¢                 | -                             | Firweed 23¢                      |
| COLORADO      | -                                     | 17¢                           | 22¢                              |
| ARIZONA       | -                                     |                               | Mesquite 15¢                     |
| TEXAS         | Lt. Amb. Clover, Cotton, Mesquite 20¢ | Amber Catsclaw, Anagua 15¢    | Light Amber Mx Flowers 18-19¢    |
| IOWA          | -                                     | 13¢                           | 20¢                              |
| MISSOURI      | -                                     | 17¢                           | 22-25¢                           |
| MICHIGAN      | -                                     | 14-14½¢                       |                                  |
| WISCONSIN     | 14¢                                   | 10-16¢, few Basswood 20¢      | 12-18¢, few Basswood 25-30¢      |
| MINNESOTA     | 14½¢                                  | 15½¢                          | 18-19¢                           |
| CHIO          | 15-17 2/3¢ delivered                  |                               | 25¢                              |
| INDIANA       | -                                     | 18-20¢                        | 22-25¢                           |
| ILLINOIS      | -                                     | 15¢                           | 20¢                              |
| NEW YORK      | 16¢ delvd, Buckwht 13¢ delvd.         | 18¢ delvd, Buckwht 15¢ delvd. | 18-25¢, Buckwheat 17-20¢         |
| CONNECTICUT   | -                                     | 17-20¢, Buckwheat 13-15¢      |                                  |
| VERMONT       | 20¢                                   | 23¢                           | 30¢                              |
| MASSACHUSETTS | -                                     | 20¢                           | 27-30¢                           |
| PENNSYLVANIA  | -                                     |                               | 25¢                              |
| NEW JERSEY    | -                                     |                               | Clethra Lt. Amb. 40¢             |
| TENNESSEE     | -                                     |                               | 20-25¢                           |
| FLORIDA       | Orange 18¢, Amb. Mix Flower. 17¢      | Orange 21, Amber Mx Fl. 19¢   | Orange 25¢, Amb. Mx. Flowers 22¢ |

(Continued)



PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES (Clover or Clover Blends unless otherwise Stated.)SALES TO WHOLESALERSSALES TO RETAILERSSALES TO CONSUMERSEXTRACTED HONEY - CASES OF 24 1 POUND JARS (Dollars per Case)

(Cents Per Jar)

|               |                                      |                                    |   |                                |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| COLORADO      | -                                    | 5.52                               | - | 30¢                            |
| TEXAS         | -                                    | Amber Catsclaw-Anaqua 5.52         | - | Amber-Light Amber Mx Fl 30-32¢ |
| NEW MEXICO    | -                                    | 5.50                               | - | -                              |
| IOWA          | -                                    | -                                  | - | 25¢                            |
| MISSOURI      | -                                    | 4.80                               | - | 22-25¢                         |
| MICHIGAN      | -                                    | 4.80                               | - | -                              |
| WISCONSIN     | 4.32                                 | 6.00                               | - | 25¢                            |
| MINNESOTA     | 4.32                                 | 4.80                               | - | 25¢                            |
| OHIO          | 5.50 delivered                       | -                                  | - | -                              |
| INDIANA       | -                                    | -                                  | - | 35¢                            |
| NEW YORK      | Delivered, 5.28, Dispenser jars 6.25 | Delv'd 6.00, Disp. jars 6.96       | - | 28-33¢, Buckwheat 29¢.         |
|               | " Buckwheat, Dispenser jars 5.52     | " Buckwheat 6.24                   | - | -                              |
| MASSACHUSETTS | -                                    | 6.00                               | - | 35-39¢                         |
| PENNSYLVANIA  | -                                    | -                                  | - | 32¢                            |
| MARYLAND      | -                                    | 6.48                               | - | -                              |
| FLORIDA       | Orange 5.28, Amb.Mx Flowers 4.80     | Orange 6.00, Amb. Mx. Flowers 5.52 | - | Orange 35¢, Amb. Mx.Fl.30¢     |

EXTRACTED HONEY - VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS INDICATED

|           |                                     |                                   |   |                                        |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------|
| UTAH      | -                                   | -                                 | - | 10-lb. pails 1.50-1.75 each            |
| TEXAS     | -                                   | Lt.Amb. Clover, Cotton & Mesquite | - | Light Amb. Cotton, Mesquite            |
|           | -                                   | 10 lb. pails 1.50 each            | - | Horsemint per gallon 1.60              |
| IOWA      | -                                   | -                                 | - | 10-lb. pails 1.45 each                 |
| OHIO      | 24/8 oz 3.30 delivered, 12/2 lb.    | -                                 | - | -                                      |
|           | 5.25 delivered, 12/3 lb. 6.40 delvd | -                                 | - | -                                      |
| MARYLAND  | -                                   | 3 lb. jars 67¢ each               | - | -                                      |
| LOUISIANA | -                                   | -                                 | - | Dark Amber, quart jars 16 2/3¢ per lb. |

CHUNK HONEY - VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS INDICATED

|           |   |                              |   |                                     |
|-----------|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| IDAHO     | - | 10# pails 1.20, 5# pails 70¢ | - | 10# pails 1.39, 5# pails 85¢ ea.    |
| TEXAS     | - | -                            | - | Lt.Amb. Cotton, Mesquite &          |
|           | - | -                            | - | Horsemint- 10# 1.60, 5# 89¢,        |
|           | - | -                            | - | 3# glass 58¢ each.                  |
| KANSAS    | - | Bulk 18# lb.                 | - | -                                   |
| MINNESOTA | - | -                            | - | 4 lb. frames 1.00                   |
| ILLINOIS  | - | 6/5# pails 9.00,             | - | 5# pails 2.00 each, 2 1/2# 98-1.00. |
|           | - | 12/2 1/2# 9.00               | - | -                                   |

SECTION COMB HONEY (Per case of 24 section)

Per Section

|              |                |               |      |              |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| IDAHO        | -              | 12 oz. \$7.92 | -    | 49¢          |
| IOWA         | -              | -             | 8.40 | -            |
| WISCONSIN    | -              | Basswood 8.40 | -    | Basswood 45¢ |
| MINNESOTA    | 7.20-8.40      | 8.40-9.60     | -    | 45-50¢       |
| OHIO         | Goldenrod 6.50 | -             | -    | -            |
| NEW YORK     | -              | 9.60          | -    | 45¢          |
| PENNSYLVANIA | -              | -             | -    | 45¢          |

CRUDE BEESWAX SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless Otherwise Stated.)

|                     | Per lb.                        |           | Per lb. |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 30-34¢ delivered               | NEBRASKA  | 35-37¢  |
| OREGON              | 32¢                            | WISCONSIN | 37¢     |
| COLORADO            | 36¢                            | MINNESOTA | 32-37¢  |
| IDAHO               | 32¢                            | ILLINOIS  | 35-37¢  |
| UTAH                | 32¢                            | VIRGINIA  | 35-37¢  |
| ARIZONA             | 34 1/2¢                        | KENTUCKY  | 35-37¢  |
| TEXAS               | 37¢                            |           |         |
| NEW MEXICO          | 35-37¢                         |           |         |
| IOWA                | Mostly 35-37, few 40¢, few 33¢ |           |         |

## ADD TO CHUNK HONEY ABOVE:

UTAH 10 lb. pails, \$1.40 to retailers, 1.75 to consumers.  
 5 lb. pails, 75¢ " " 95¢ " " "

(Continued)



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 23CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)Central and Northern California -

Temperatures were slightly above normal during the last half of November. Precipitation was limited to small amounts along the north coast and in the northern mountain areas. The moderate to good rains at the close of the previous period started annual plants to germinating but in most areas plant conditions were still dry. Colonies are generally in good condition. Bees were making flights during the warmer parts of the sunny days. Some honey producers have recently shown a little more willingness to sell, although some were still holding rather firmly.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Nov. 9-23, supplemented with telegraphic reports through November 30)

Temperatures were generally above normal with many days of sunshine permitting sustained bee flights. Bees are generally in good condition. At the close of the period there were scattered heavy showers and high winds in some sections. Snow reserves were building up slowly in the higher altitudes. Weather has been ideal for fall seeding of legumes. The demand for bulk lots of honey was moderate.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 10-24)

Colorado - Weather was fair and dry during this period. It is feared that germination of sweetclover was poor during the fall on the western slope. Bees made occasional flights during this period and were wintering well although consumption of stores may have been excessive. The demand for honey continued slow.

Idaho - Bees are mostly packed for the winter and have plenty of stores of very good quality, also a normal strength of young bees and should winter well. Bees that brooded late were being supplied with additional stores. Good rains fell during this period and has put legumes in fair condition. Moisture conditions are reported as about 85 percent of normal in the mountains - and plant conditions in the valleys slightly below normal. Reports indicate that some bees have changed hands at very low prices because of the slow demand for honey.

Utah - The weather was mild during this period and bees made occasional flights. Hives have been made ready for the winter and are packed where this system of wintering is used. Bees in areas where there was no honey flow from the 3rd crop of alfalfa are light on stores but in most areas late alfalfa and other plants have provided ample stores. Honey packers were offering around 8 $\frac{3}{4}$  per lb., cans returned for the best quality white honey.

Nevada - Beekeepers report more interest on the part of buyers and several have received offers although no sales were reported. Most beekeepers were inclined to hold for better prices. Weather has been ideal for all farm work and bees were still flying every day.

ARIZONA: (Period Nov. 10-24)

Bees are in good condition. Some beekeepers report they still have their 1949 crop on hand, but have been making some sales of beeswax.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley - There has been no rain for sometime and the soil was beginning to turn dry. The weather has been cool, although temperatures went into the middle eighties on several days. Bees were generally quiet and with brood in two to four frames. No nectar was available except in towns where there were a variety of shrubs and flowers in bloom. A little pollen was being brought in, but not as frequently as two or three weeks ago. Citrus trees appear to be in good condition despite the severe freeze of last January and the outlook is for a normal citrus honey crop next spring. There was a very slow but steady movement of honey.

Southeast Texas - There has been just enough nectar and pollen available to stimulate fall broodrearing. In some areas only the queens in weak colonies were still laying. Aster continued to yield fairly well until after the 15th of November, and most colonies have plenty of stores and young bees for good wintering. Some beekeepers have made fall increases to replace losses suffered from high water in October. Dry weather has curtailed the late bloom of plants. The demand for honey continued slow.

Southwest Texas - Bees generally are in good condition for winter. There has been no rain during the past two weeks and moisture is beginning to be needed badly. There were several light frosts and in the colder locations broomweed was killed. Some aster was still blooming. Mornings were too cool for bee flights but afternoons warmed up permitting flights. Some beekeepers report their honey has been turned over to cooperatives for marketing and have received an advance 5¢ per lb. on white honey.

East Texas - The fall flow from aster and other fall flowers was light, however, most colonies have plenty of winter stores. Inquiries for package bees have been light, however, a good many inquiries for queens were being received. The demand for honey was better.

Northwest Texas - A good rain is needed in Palo Pinto County. Bees are going into the winter in good condition. No nectar has been coming in as killing frosts have occurred. Some pollen was still coming in from unknown sources. Local honey has moved well and much of it has passed out of the beekeepers hands.

New Mexico - The weather was rather warm during this period and bees were flying and consuming an excessive amount of honey.



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Arkansas - Bees and honey plants are in good condition. The demand for honey has been steady with a slightly more normal tendency. Orders for packages and queens for 1950 have been slow.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 12 - 26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees have been made ready for wintering. There has been an increase in sweet-clover acreage for seed purposes. There was a good snow cover on the ground and ample moisture in the soil for this season of the year. There is more interest among beekeepers to buy package bees for next season.

Iowa - Unusually fine weather continued and bees are in excellent condition for wintering with respect to stores and strength. The weather has been just cold enough to put the bees in cellars and to wrap the hives for outside wintering. The continued dry weather has not been favorable for clover plants but as there is no frost yet in the ground a good rain could still do much good. Beekeepers report that there has been a fair demand for bulk honey in large wholesale lots and that the market has firmed - also that there has been a good local demand for small sized containers. Large packers report there has been a good demand for small sized containers of extracted honey, but that prices have been quite variable. There has been no recent change in the price of beeswax although supplies appear to be large. Beekeepers are anticipating a larger acreage of clover being left to bloom next year.

Nebraska - The weather continued unseasonably mild with no moisture, although the northern edge of the State had snow and colder weather. Bees have been able to fly almost every day in the central and southern portions of the State. Some beekeepers were taking advantage of the mild weather and were doing a little feeding. Precipitation is below normal. Bees were being made ready to go into cellars. Beekeepers report there is no evidence at present of intentions to increase bees in Nebraska next year. Commercial operators <sup>some</sup> seem to be holding at present numbers and backyard operators and hobbyists are quitting.

Kansas - Weather was mild and warm throughout most of this period and bees made occasional flights. November was a very dry month. Bees are in good condition. The demand for honey was slow.

Missouri - Reports from beekeepers indicate that the honey market in Missouri is very dull - stores are stocked liberally but consumers are not buying much of it. Bees were flying almost daily, otherwise they were quiet and consuming a normal amount of stores. Many colonies of bees in the southwest portion of the State are light and will starve if not fed. In other areas the hives are heavy with stores.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:  
(Period Nov. 12 - 26)

Michigan - The weather has been mild and bees made occasional flights during this period.

Colder temperatures with snow arrived at the close of the period. Bees have been made ready for winter. Packing has been completed where this system of wintering is used or colonies have been placed in cellars, where this system is used. Colonies, in general, have ample stores. The local movement of small containers of honey from producer-packers has been moderate.

Minnesota - The weather was cold a few days at the beginning and close, but almost too warm otherwise to pack the bees. Some beekeepers have finished packing - others have much of this operation yet to do. A light snow fell which should help the top soil, but the sub-soil is still dry. The demand for honey continued slow.

Wisconsin - The weather has been seasonable - snow has fallen in most parts of the State with the heaviest accumulation in the northern part. Depths vary from one inch to ten inches. Cellar wintered bees have been placed in cellars in the colder parts of the State and were being made ready to be moved to cellars in the milder areas. Packing of outside wintered bees has been completed. Bees had a good flight on November 19. The demand for bulk honey improved.

Ohio - Colonies in general are exceptionally heavy with stores from fall sources and the population of bees is good to excellent. A few beekeepers reported excessive consumption of stores during this period, but as stores are heavy no losses of bees are anticipated. Packing has about been completed. Honey plants (legumes) are in good condition even though the weather has been rather dry. Bottlers report the movement of honey for the past three weeks has about equaled that for October and that there has been some indication of an upswing of sales in the past few days. Beekeepers report that local sales of bulk comb and section comb honey have been very good.

Illinois - Temperatures have been excellent for preparing bees for winter. Wrapping has been about completed where this system of wintering is used. However, most beekeepers do not wrap their colonies but they do provide some kind of a windbreak. Most colonies are in good condition for winter although some areas did not have a good fall flow and colonies are light. White Dutch clover plants were showing up well in fields. Beekeepers report that sales of extracted honey at retail have been slow but that sales to bakeries have been in good volume.

Indiana - Ideal weather for the bees prevailed during this period. Bees were still carrying pollen the last week in parts of the State. Most colonies are going into the winter with a large force of young bees due to late broodrearing and a fair to good fall flow. Clover plants appear to be in excellent condition. Honey sales to consumers have been in fair volume and have improved to some extent the last few weeks.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 23NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 13-27)

New York - Weather conditions were variable over the State ranging from cold and snowy in the higher elevations to mild in the lower valley areas. Bees have been placed on winter stands and packing or placing in cellars has been accomplished in the colder areas, but still remains to be done in the warmer locations. Bees are going into the winter in variable condition - some with ample stores and good bee populations - others light on stores and weaker bee populations than usual. The local demand for extracted honey has been slow, especially for the amber and dark colored stocks.

Massachusetts - Weather continued dry. Bees are in normal condition for wintering with packing completed where this system is used - however, most beekeepers do not pack the hives for overwintering - and scarcely no cellar wintering used.

Pennsylvania - Sales of light honey have been fair with practically no demand for dark honey. Bees in central Pennsylvania have plenty of food for winter.

New Jersey - White asters (*aster ericoides*) rather unexpectedly appeared in good numbers and enabled the bees to gather sufficient store for winter, for the most part. Bees seem to have the honey well ripened. Bee clusters are fair in size and conditions for winter look promising.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Nov. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Freezing temperatures have arrived and there has been no bee activity during this period. The ground was becoming dry and precipitation is needed. Bees are believed to be in good condition for wintering as they have plenty of stores. The only adverse factor might be that some of the heavy flow that the bees got late this fall might not be cured too well. Many beekeepers have disposed of their chunk honey, and are finding the demand slow for remaining supplies of extracted honey. There appears to be quite a variation in retail prices with prices for one pound jars ranging as much as 13¢ each.

South Carolina - Bees are settled in winter clusters and very little activity at entrances has been noted. The fall flow from aster in the upper areas of the State apparently stocked brood chambers satisfactorily. The demand for honey has been fair.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 13-27)

Kentucky - The past period was dry and cold with an occasional snow flurry. Good rains fell at the close of the period. There was no bee activity, although there were a few warm days on which bees made short flights. Bees are in good condition for the winter. However, negligent beekeepers who were late in removing empty supers have reported the loss of a few colonies due to the bees moving into the top of the stack and starving to death. The demand for honey was good in some localities and slow in others. The chunk honey supply is short and selling rapidly where available.

Tennessee - Weather was cool to cold. Bees appear to be in good condition for the winter, although some yards are light on stores in the central part of the State. Bees made flights on the warmer days, but were for the most part inactive and were not consuming excessive quantities of their winter stores. Vetch sowing has been completed. All legume plants appear to be in good condition but a good general rain is needed. The demand for honey was slow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12-26)

Georgia - Frosts have killed all tender vegetation and have ended the honey flow for 1949. Heavy feeding is reported over the southeastern part of the State and some feeding is necessary in most other parts. Some bees were being offered for sale. Supplies of chunk honey are practically all out of producers hands. Some dark gallberry was being sold to industrial users at around 8 cents per lb.

Florida - Frosts have occurred in various parts of the State while others have escaped - and as a result bees were still getting pollen and a little nectar in some locations and none in others. Bees in the southern part of the state are in better than average condition. Bears were very destructive to bees and equipment in some bee yards in the northern part of the State. One beekeeper reports as follows: "Bears have destroyed more than one thousand dollars worth of bees and equipment in the past two weeks. Caught two bears - 3 got away from traps and night watchers."

Louisiana - There was a light frost reaching deep into the southern part of the State, but it did little damage to honey plants. Days have been sunny and warm enough for bee flights. However, practically all blossoms have disappeared. Broodrearing has stopped in most colonies. Egg laying must have stopped about the first of November. Scale colonies continued to lose weight. Most colonies are going into the winter in good condition, however, a few colonies are low on stores because of the light fall flow caused by too much rain. Honey was reported to be moving fairly well, although the price was low in relation to the beekeepers costs. There have been inquiries for honey in large bulk lots and sizable lots have changed hands. Inquiries for spring bees and queens have been very light.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of Nov. 23, 1949)

The market for Island honey continued weak. A few mainland sales from the 1949 honey crop were reported. One lot of amber honey sold at 7 cents a pound c.i.f. Los Angeles, and one lot of white honey for 7½¢ a pound c.i.f. Seattle.

in Southern Iberia Parish  
Additional LOUISIANA: Bees continued to work actively on asters during this period as frosts have not yet been intense enough to damage the bloom. The condition of the bees is variable, but most locations are good.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 23TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represents sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

**BOSTON:** Arrivals - extracted 1,455 cartons of small containers from Midwestern States. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and others -  
**EXTRACTED:** OHIO, IOWA and OTHER MIDWESTERN States, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 13¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. cups \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75. **NEW YORK,** White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25.

**CHICAGO:** Receipts - Extracted, 685 cases of 60-lb. cans Midwestern, 136 cases of 60-lb. cans La.; 200 cases of 12, 5-lb. tins Ill.; comb-16 cases 24 sections Minn.  
**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market steady, White Clover 60-lb. cans 9½-10¢, Light Amber 8-9¢, Dark Amber 7-8¢. **LOUISIANA,** Mixed Flowers 60-lb. tins 8¢. Sales to retailers - **ILLINOIS,** demand very slow, market dull, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75.  
**COMB:** Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers - **MINNESOTA,** White, fancy 24 section, 14-oz. \$7.50; No. 1, 13-oz. and over \$6.75-7.00; No. 2, 11-12-oz. Mixed Flowers 4.50-5.00.  
**BEESWAX:** Prices lower. Dealers report paying country run 35-37¢ per lb.

**DENVER:** Supplies and offerings more than ample to very slow demand, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - very few sales, **COLORADO,** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-3.00; 24, 1-lb. \$4.35; 12, 2-lb. \$4.10; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00-9.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 60-lb. cans \$7.70-7.75.

**COMB:** Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - **COLORADO,** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, 24, 12-oz. sections \$7.50, ordinary quality \$6.50.

**DETROIT:** Receipts - Extracted 93,590 lbs. Mich., 5,260 lbs. other Mid-Western. Demand fair, market steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by local bottlers - **MICHIGAN,** White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.25-4.90, small sales higher; 24, 8-oz. jars 2.55-2.70, small sales higher; 6, 5-lb. glass or tins \$4.00-4.50, Dark Amber to bakers 9¢ per lb., few 8½¢. Brokers' sales - **OTHER MIDWESTERN,** in de luxe jars, cases White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals - 100,000 lbs. truck Iowa. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -  
**EXTRACTED:** IOWA, 60-lb. tins Clover, White and Light Amber 10½¢. **IDAHO,** Sweetclover and Mixed, 1 doz., 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 1 doz. 24-oz. glass \$4.22; 2 dozen, 12-oz. glass \$4.54; 2 doz., 8-oz. glass \$3.35.

**LOS ANGELES:** Wholesale prices of packaged honey practically unchanged. Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices as follows:

**EXTRACTED:** \$3.15-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

**BEESWAX:** Receipts reported 1,600 lbs. with the market steady at 30-34¢ delivered Los Angeles.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals: by truck, 60-lb. cans Minnesota - White Sweetclover 325; Light Amber 140; Beeswax 365 lbs.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady for small size containers; demand very slow, market dull for large size containers. Sales by bottlers - **MINNESOTA,** US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail grocers - 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.00. Sales by bottlers in 60 lb. cans - demand very slow, market dull: Sales to bakers and large users - per lb. **MINNESOTA,** Light Amber 11-13¢; to confectioners - White Sweetclover 13¢, Light Amber 11-13¢.

**BEESWAX:** Demand fair, market weaker. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow per lb. in cash 32¢; in trade 34¢.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - Extracted 2,010 lbs. Mich., 150 lbs. Calif., 10,740 lbs. Mid-Western; comb small shipments from Iowa. Demand good, market steady.

**COMB:** Brokers' sales to retailers - **IOWA,** No. 1, Clover, cases 24s per case \$7.50.

**EXTRACTED:** **MICHIGAN** and **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover, per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.85; 60-lb. tins 12¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. nondrip de luxe jars \$4.35.

**CREAMED:** **IOWA** and **MIDWESTERN,** 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90.



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NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 555 lbs. Calif., 20 cartons Fla.; 125 drums Puerto Rico; 40 drums Cuba; 210 barrels Cuba; 36 drums Cristobal. Demand moderate, market firm, partly due to light offerings by producers awaiting price support program.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels and drums 8 3/4-9 3/4, tins 10-11 1/2. PUERTO RICO, barrels and drums 8 3/4-9 3/4. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, barrels 8 3/4-9 3/4. HAWAII, White Algaroba 9 1/2. GUATEMALA, 9-10 1/2. HAITI 9 1/2. ARGE-TINE, for shipment: White 11 1/2. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 13 1/2, Light Amber Alfalfa 11 1/2. MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION, White Clover 12 1/2. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 16 1/2, Light Amber Clover 11 1/2; Buckwheat 9-9 3/4. FLORIDA, Orange, cartons 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$7.50. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.60; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.30; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40-9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.10-3.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$2.32 per doz.; White Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61. COLORADO, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.65; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.90. Imported and Domestic, Blended 2 doz. cartons, 8-oz. \$1.35 per doz., 1-lb. \$2.25 per doz., 12, 5-lb. \$9.00. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00. NEW YORK, White Clover 2 doz. server jars \$6.35.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 14 bags Puerto Rico; 48 bags Dominican Republic. Offerings light. Demand moderate, market stronger, wide range prices. F.o.b. NEW YORK, asking prices - CUBA and WEST INDIES, Light 45-48, some higher, Dark 43-45 1/2. AFRICAN, Abyssinia 43-46 1/2; Beneguella 46-50 1/2. SOUTH AMERICA f.o.b. shipping point 51-55 1/2.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - rail none; truck 10,500 Mich., 12,000 lbs. Calif. by N.Y. City; boat 27,000 lbs. Calif., approximately 10,000 lbs. Puerto Rico.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 2 dozen 1-lb. jars \$6.10; dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; dozen 2-lb. jars \$5.75. CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally 2 dozen, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 dozen, 8-oz. jars \$2.75. MICHIGAN, White Clover 2 dozen, 1-lb. jars \$4.55; 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$2.75. CALIFORNIA, bulk Light Amber Clover per lb. 14 1/2.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

CCMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped \$6.50.

EXTRACTED: OHIO, Buckwheat Dark Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 8-10 1/2. ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 13 1/2. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15 1/2.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 76, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 250 cases packed honey. Supplies moderate. Demand reported slightly better, with retailers giving honey more prominent display, prices unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices to retailers - case lots, EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.40; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.25-3.30; 24, 12-oz. glass \$4.00-4.15; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.80-3.84. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-8.00. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 24, 12-oz. glass \$3.70; 24, 8-oz. glass \$2.90.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, case lots 24, 12-oz. fancy \$7.35-7.50; 24, 10-oz. No. 1 \$6.85-7.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand slow. Dealers paying 32 1/2 in cash or trade.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts - from Northern Calif. - 656 cans White Thistle; 252 cans Extra Light Amber Thistle; 599 cans Light Amber Thistle; from Central Calif. - 800 cans White Cotton; 500 cans Extra Light Amber Lima Bean-Alfalfa; 66 cans White Lima Bean; 260 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 200 cans Amber Mixed Flowers. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly California origin, were unchanged as listed below:

EXTRACTED: \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars, some Sage \$5.40; \$2.75-3.10 per case of 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle \$6.70; \$4.10-4.75 case 12, 2-lb. jars, some Thistle \$3.70.

COMB: \$10.50 per case of 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped.

BEESWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - cases Extracted: Wash. 155; Ida. 165. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices to retailers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.70; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.25-4.40; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.50-4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80-4.95; creamed honey 36, 14-oz. cups \$7.25. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.70; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.25.

WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.50-7.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.20-4.45; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.90-4.20. Sales to bakers - WASHINGTON, Dark Amber 10 1/2 per lb.

COMB: No arrivals. Too few sales to quote.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

Form PMA - 12/5/49 - 13840

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Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,  
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.  
Thursday, December 15, 1949.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 24

SUMMARY

Average temperatures during the period September-November were above normal over practically the entire United States and continued above normal the first week in December - but during the second week in December temperatures dropped below normal in the western half of the country and in the extreme northeastern portion. Due to the mild weather bees have been wintering well and have made flights as needed. However, the mild weather has allowed the bees to be more active than desired in many locations and large quantities of stores have been consumed. Heavy feeding has been necessary in Georgia and in some of the eastern mountain areas.

Precipitation during the three-month period, September-November, was variable. Below normal amounts fell in the Pacific Coast and Intermountain States except for northern Washington and Southern Montana, Wyoming, Utah and northern Arizona. Less than normal amounts fell over the Plains, East Central and North Central States except in northern Minnesota, eastern North and South Dakota, Nebraska, western Kansas, Missouri, and southern Illinois. In the Southwestern section rainfall was above normal in Arkansas, northeastern and central Texas and eastern Oklahoma, but was below average in other areas of this section. Precipitation was below normal in the eastern honey producing areas except in eastern Tennessee, North and South Carolina and the Florida peninsula. Rainfall during the first two weeks in December has not greatly changed this pattern although light to good rains fell over most of the country. As a result plant conditions are variable. Legumes were beginning to suffer from the dry weather in southern Minnesota, Wisconsin, western Oklahoma, eastern Kansas, parts of Texas and western Iowa. Light rains in California have started plants to growing but more rain is needed. In other dry areas, legumes appear to be withstanding the below normal precipitation and are still in fair to good condition. Beekeepers in the Plains, East Central and North Central States report that indications are for increased acreages of legumes for next season. On the other hand, extensive use of herbicides may reduce much bee forage from wastelands such as fence lines, roadsides and ditch banks, and weeds in some cultivated fields.

Package- and queen-bee shippers report that there has been some improvement in the inquiry for the coming spring. Some of the larger beekeepers and some cooperating groups of smaller beekeepers re-

port that they are making plans to switch to trucks for securing their package bees due to increased express charges.

The inquiry for large bulk lots of honey improved during this period but actual trading was reported as slow to fair. A number of beekeepers reported they were holding for higher prices than bottlers were offering. The market was steady with a slightly stronger feeling prevailing. Prices were slightly higher in a few instances for fine quality. Bulk lot sales of honey by beekeepers to packers were reported as follows: California Extra White Orange 10½-11¢ delivered, Extra Light Amber Thistle 7-9¢ f.o.b. Intermountain States Extra White to Water White Clover 10-11¢ delivered, Colorado White Clover 9¢ f.o.b., Plains States, East Central and North Central States, White Clover 7½-10½¢, few 12¢; Pennsylvania White Clover few 12¢; Florida Orange, Light Amber few 8¢.

The demand for extracted honey in small containers was variable, ranging from slow to good. Larger bottlers reported a good movement for 8-oz. to 2-lb. glass jars through wholesale channels, and many of the smaller producer-packers experienced a good local movement direct to retailers and consumers. On the other hand, the local demand to retailers was slow in many locations.

Trading for extracted honey on the larger wholesale markets continued at about the same rate in mid-December as the first of the month. Demand was reported as moderate at New York City, Boston, Pittsburgh, and Portland, but was slow at Chicago, Detroit, and Denver. New York City reported a firm market while in Portland there was a stronger undertone. The market tone was steady at other large centers.

The demand for comb honey was good and supplies were fast cleaning up in many locations.

The market for beeswax was irregular - Prices were steady in the midwestern and eastern States with rather large quantities being marketed. However, the prices were slightly lower in southern California. Imported beeswax prices were steady with a firm undertone on the New York City wholesale market.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9 - supplemented with telegraphic reports through Dec. 15)

Southern California- Los Angeles received about .56 inches rainfall on December 7 and 8 making the total to date 2.77 inches, while in outlying mountain districts precipitation was heavier. Temperatures were mild until the nights of December 11 and 12 when it turned cold. Temperatures went as low as 22 degrees in Coachella Valley, 32 degrees in the Imperial Valley, 25 degrees in some southern California orange districts, and below freezing in some San

Diego County districts. Honey plants in Riverside County, such as filaree appear to be in good condition. Plants have utilized the little moisture present in the soil to its best advantage as there have been very few windy days to draw the moisture out of the soil. Bees were rather inactive, but were working off-bloom citrus and eucalyptus during the few flight hours. Consumption of stores has been light. Colonies are still well supplied with honey and pollen stores. Reports from Orange County indicated that bees are in good condition and practically dormant.



SALES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise stated)60 LB. CANS EXTRACTED HONEY, PRODUCERS' SALES TO BOTTLERS

(Cents Per Lb.)

|              |                                                                       |                              |                                                                                       |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SO. CALIF.   | Extra White Orange 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ delivered.      | COLO. & INTERMOUNTAIN STATES | Clover, White 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob                                                     |
|              | Light Amber Orange 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ delivered.                        |                              | " Clover, Extra White & Water White 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.                          |
|              | Extra Lt. Amb. Sage-Buckwheat 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{3}{4}$ delv'd | IOWA                         | Clover, White 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$                                       |
|              | Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ delivered.                 | KANSAS                       | Light Amber Alfalfa 9 $\frac{1}{2}$                                                   |
| CENT. CALIF. | White Cotton 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ delivered.              | # IND                        | Sweetclover, few 12 $\frac{1}{2}$                                                     |
|              | White Sage 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ delivered                                 |                              | Clover 9-12 $\frac{1}{2}$                                                             |
|              | Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Clover 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ delv'd.              |                              | Mixed Flowers 7-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ (Amber to Light Amber)                               |
| NO. CALIF.   | Light Amber Thistle 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob                             | PENN.                        | Clover-Basswood 11 $\frac{1}{2}$                                                      |
|              | Extra Light Amber Thistle 7-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob                       |                              | Clover, Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$                                                  |
|              | Amber - Light Amber Mixed Flwrs 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob                   | FLORIDA                      | Buckwheat 9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$                                                          |
|              | Extra Light Amber Mxd. Flwrs 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob                      | TEXAS                        | Light Amber Orange 8 $\frac{1}{2}$                                                    |
|              | Light Amber Mxd Flowers 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ delivered                     | MINNESOTA                    | Glover very few 9 $\frac{1}{2}$                                                       |
|              | Thistle & Bean 8 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fob                                |                              | White, Clover 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ . |

#INDIANA

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES

(Clover or Clover Blends unless otherwise stated.)

SALES TO WHOLESALERSSALES TO RETAILERSSALES TO CONSUMERSEXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)

|                                      |                                                      |                                                       |                                                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| COLORADO                             | -                                                    | -                                                     | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$                                 |
| UTAH                                 | 7-9 $\frac{1}{2}$                                    | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      | 11 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$                             |
| ARIZONA                              | -                                                    | -                                                     | Desert Flowers 10 $\frac{1}{2}$                  |
| RED RIVER VALLEY OF MINN & N. DAKOTA | 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$                                  | 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$                                   | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$                                 |
| NORTH DAKOTA                         | -                                                    | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                                 |
| IOWA                                 | -                                                    | -                                                     | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                                 |
| NEBRASKA                             | -                                                    | -                                                     | 12-15 $\frac{1}{2}$                              |
| KANSAS                               | -                                                    | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      | 16 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$                             |
| WISCONSIN                            | -                                                    | -                                                     | Buckwheat 12 $\frac{1}{2}$                       |
| MINNESOTA                            | -                                                    | -                                                     | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$                                 |
| OHIO                                 | To Bakers, delivered: US Fancy;                      | -                                                     | -                                                |
|                                      | Clover, Light Amb. 11-12 1/5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ;         | -                                                     | -                                                |
|                                      | " White 13 5/6-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ;                    | -                                                     | -                                                |
|                                      | Blended Flowers, Light Amber 9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ;    | -                                                     | -                                                |
|                                      | Buckwheat 9 $\frac{1}{2}$                            | -                                                     | -                                                |
| ILLINOIS                             | To Bakers 12 $\frac{1}{2}$                           | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      | -                                                |
| NEW YORK                             | Delivered 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Buckwht 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Delivered 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Buckwht 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15-20 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Buckwheat 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| PENN.                                | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Buckwheat 11 $\frac{1}{2}$        | -                                                     | -                                                |
| MA YLAND                             | -                                                    | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$                                 |
| TENNESSEE                            | -                                                    | -                                                     | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                                 |
| FLORIDA                              | -                                                    | -                                                     | Amber Orange-Palmetto 13 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$       |

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS (Cents per lb.)

|                              |                                                          |                                                           |                                                              |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| UTAH                         | -                                                        | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                                             |
| ARIZONA                      | -                                                        | -                                                         | Desert Flowers 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                              |
| TEXAS                        | -                                                        | Cotton 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Unknown 16 $\frac{1}{2}$        | Cotton 18-22 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Horsemint-Mes. 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| WASHINGTON                   | -                                                        | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          | quite 18 $\frac{1}{2}$                                       |
| RED RIVER VALLY OF MINN & ND | 12-14 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      | 14-18 $\frac{1}{2}$                                       | 16-19 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          |
| NORTH DAKOTA                 | -                                                        | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                                             |
| IOWA                         | -                                                        | 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$                                       | 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          |
| NEBRASKA                     | -                                                        | -                                                         | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                             |
| KANSAS                       | -                                                        | 16 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                             |
| MISSOURI                     | -                                                        | -                                                         | 20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          |
| MICHIGAN                     | -                                                        | -                                                         | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                             |
| WISCONSIN                    | -                                                        | 12-15, few 22; Buckwheat 14 $\frac{1}{2}$                 | 15-30 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Buckwheat 17 $\frac{1}{2}$             |
| OHIO                         | 16 1/6-17 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , delivered                  | 17 3/4-19 $\frac{1}{2}$ delivered                         | -                                                            |
| INDIANA                      | -                                                        | 15-20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                       | 18-25 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          |
| ILLINOIS                     | -                                                        | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                             |
| NEW YORK                     | 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ delv'd, Buckwht 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ delvd. | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ delv'd, Buckwht 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ delv'd. | 18-25 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Buckwheat 17 $\frac{1}{2}$             |
| MASS.                        | -                                                        | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          | 27-30 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          |
| VERMONT                      | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                         | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$                                             |
| PENN.                        | 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Buckwheat 13 $\frac{1}{2}$            | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Buckwheat 14 $\frac{1}{2}$             | 20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Buckwheat 20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$          |
| TENN.                        | -                                                        | 20-30 $\frac{1}{2}$                                       | 20-30 $\frac{1}{2}$                                          |
| FLORIDA                      | Tupelo 17 $\frac{1}{2}$                                  | Tupelo 20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                   | Tupelo 25 $\frac{1}{2}$                                      |
| MISS.                        | -                                                        | Amber Orange-Palmetto 15 $\frac{1}{2}$                    | -                                                            |
|                              | -                                                        | -                                                         | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$                                             |

(Continued)



PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKERS SALES  
(Clover or Clover Blends unless Otherwise Stated)

| <u>SALES TO WHOLESALERS</u>                       |                                   | <u>SALES TO RETAILERS</u>         | <u>SALES TO CONSUMERS</u> |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES OF 24 1 POUND JARS</u> |                                   | (Dollars per Case)                | (Cents per Jar)           |
| WASHINGTON                                        | -                                 | 4.56                              | -                         |
| ARIZONA                                           | -                                 | -                                 | Horsenint-Mesquite-       |
| TEXAS                                             | -                                 | \$5.76, Cotton White \$5.52       | Cotton 31¢                |
| RED RIVER VALLEY OF                               | -                                 | 4.80, few 6.24                    | Blended 25¢               |
| MINN & NO. DAKOTA                                 | 4.32                              | 4.80-5.28                         | 25¢                       |
| IOWA                                              | -                                 | -                                 | 30¢                       |
| NEBRASKA                                          | -                                 | 5.00                              | -                         |
| KANSAS                                            | -                                 | Buckwheat 5.28                    | 35¢                       |
| WISCONSIN                                         | -                                 | 6.00-6.22 delv'd                  | -                         |
| OHIO                                              | 5.45-5.65 delv'd.                 | 5.16                              | -                         |
| INDIANA                                           | -                                 | 6.00                              | -                         |
| ILLINOIS                                          | -                                 | 6.00, Dispenser jars 6.96 delv'd. | 28-33¢                    |
| NEW YORK                                          | 5.28, Dispenser jars 6.24 delv'd. | Buckwheat " " 6.24 "              | Buckwheat 29¢             |
| MASS.                                             | Buckwheat " " 5.52 "              | 6.00                              | 35-39¢                    |
| VERMONT                                           | -                                 | 7.20                              | 40¢                       |
| PENN.                                             | 4.56, Buckwheat 4.56              | 5.28-5.76, Buckwheat 5.28         | 30¢, Buckwheat 30¢        |
| MD.                                               | -                                 | 6.00                              | 35¢                       |
| TENN.                                             | -                                 | -                                 | 30¢                       |
| FLA.                                              | Tupelo 5.46                       | Tupelo 6.00                       | Tupelo 30¢                |
| MISS.                                             | -                                 | Amber Orange-Palmetto 4.80        | 25¢                       |

EXTRACTED HONEY - VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS INDICATED

|                     |                                |                                |                               |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COLORADO            | -                              | -                              | 10 lb. pails \$1.50 each      |
| UTAH                | -                              | -                              | 10 lb. pails \$1.25-1.75 each |
| TEXAS               | -                              | 12/2# 4.80                     | 10# pails Mad Flwrs 1.50-1.60 |
| RED RIVER VALLEY OF | -                              | 12/2# 4.56                     | 2 lb. jars 49¢ each           |
| MINN & NORTH DAK.   | 12/2# 4.08                     | 12/2# 5.00, 24/8 oz 3.20       | Buckwheat 39 oz. jar, 21¢ lb. |
| KANSAS              | -                              | Buckwheat 39 oz. jar, 17¢ lb.  | 10 lb. pails 1.25 each        |
| WISCONSIN           | -                              | -                              | -                             |
| MINNESOTA           | -                              | -                              | -                             |
| OHIO                | Delv'd: 24/8 oz 3.00-3.30      | Delv'd: 24/8 oz 3.30-3.63      | 2 lb. jars 60¢ each           |
| INDIANA             | " 12/2 lb 5.25                 | " 12/2 lb 5.78                 | 2# jars Clover or Buckwht 55¢ |
| PENN.               | " 12/3 lb 6.46-6.50            | " 12/3 lb 7.11-7.15            | 3# jars 85¢ each              |
| MD.                 | 12/2# Clover or Buckwheat 4.32 | 12/2# Clover or Buckwheat 4.80 | -                             |
| TENN.               | -                              | 3# jars 68¢ each               | -                             |
|                     | -                              | 5# pails 2.00 each             | -                             |

CRUNK HONEY, VARIOUS SIZE CONTAINERS AS INDICATED:

|          |   |                       |                                  |
|----------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| UTAH     | - | -                     | 10# pails 1.38, 5# pails 55¢ ea. |
| INDIANA  | - | 2# jars 57¢ each      | 5 lb. jars 2.00 each             |
| ILLINOIS | - | 6/5# jars \$9.00 case | 2 1/2 lb. jars 98¢-1.00 each     |
| TENN.    | - | 12/2# jars 9.00 case  | 5 & 10# pails 20¢ lb.            |
|          | - | -                     | 1 lb. jars 30¢ each.             |

CUT COMB HONEY:

|      |   |                                            |
|------|---|--------------------------------------------|
| IOWA | - | 11 oz 20¢, 12 oz 22¢, 14 oz 24¢, 15 oz 26¢ |
|------|---|--------------------------------------------|

SECTION COMB HONEY, (Per case of 24 sections)

|                     |                            | 12 oz. \$6.00             | <u>Per Section</u>    |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| OREGON              | -                          | -                         | -                     |
| RED RIVER VALLEY OF | -                          | 7.20-8.40                 | 40-45¢                |
| & NORTH DAKOTA      | -                          | 6.24                      | 35-43¢                |
| IOWA                | -                          | -                         | -                     |
| OHIO                | Buckwheat 5.00-6.50        | 12 oz. 6.72, 10 oz. 4.80  | -                     |
| INDIANA             | -                          | -                         | -                     |
| PENNSYLVANIA        | Clover or Buckwheat \$5.50 | 6.00-7.50; Buckwheat 6.00 | 30-45¢; Buckwheat 30¢ |
| TENNESSEE           | -                          | -                         | 30¢                   |

CLUDE BEESWAX SALES F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT (Unless otherwise Stated)

|                           | <u>Per lb.</u>       |                     | <u>Per lb.</u> |              | <u>Per lb.</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| SO. CALIFORNIA, Delivered | 29-33, mostly 30-32¢ | MONTANA             | 45¢            | KANSAS       | 45¢            |
| C. CALIFORNIA, Delivered  | 34¢                  | RED RIVER VALLEY OF | -              | VIRGINIA     | 35-37¢         |
| NC. CALIFORNIA            | 35¢                  | MINN & N. DAK.      | 45¢            | TENNESSEE    | 35¢            |
| COLORADO                  | 32-34¢               | IOWA                | 35-42¢         | KENTUCKY     | 35-37¢         |
| OREGON                    | 32¢                  | NEBRASKA            | 32-37¢         | FLORIDA      | 35¢            |
|                           |                      |                     |                | PENNSYLVANIA | 48¢            |



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 24CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)

Northern and Central California - Light to moderate rains occurred during the first half of December, with snow at the higher elevations. Temperatures were mostly about normal except from December 10-13 when they were much below normal with heavy frosts and below freezing temperatures in most areas. Star thistle seedlings are abundant. Bees were dormant but generally in excellent condition. On the few flight days, they were bringing in a little pollen, working on a few mustard plants and an occasional Canary Island date palm. There has been a heavy movement of bees into almond orchards - some growers are taking three colonies per acre instead of the old practise of one. Movement of honey at retail has shown some improvement. Purchases by bottlers during the period have been heavier and prices to producers have advanced slightly, especially for the better grades. Some producers, however, were holding rather firmly awaiting developments.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Nov. 23-Dec. 9 -  
Supplemented with telegraphic reports through  
Dec. 15) -

West of Cascades - Temperatures were below normal with negligible frost damage except in the high altitudes. Snow coverage is below normal in Cascades and none in the coast range. Bees generally are in good condition, having good populations of young bees, no brood, and heavy supplies of honey and pollen. Honey plants are in good condition. Cane berries have made a fine growth, and there has been a heavy planting of vetch. The market for honey was steady to slightly better.

East of Cascades - Freezing temperatures were general in the higher altitudes with some snow in the valleys. Snow reserves in the mountains are below normal. Bees were inactive, but in good condition. There has been some improvement in the demand for honey - although some retail stores were selling 5-lb. cans as low as 69¢ each.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 24-Dec. 10)

Colorado - Weather was unusually warm and dry during this period and bees were flying almost every day. Some pollen was brought in as late as Thanksgiving day. Consumption of stores has been excessive. While plants are not yet suffering from dry weather, moisture in the form of snow or rain would be welcome at this time. The demand for honey was reported as slow.

Idaho - Weather since the snow storms and wintry weather of October has been exceptionally mild. Consumption of stores has been excessive and there has been some raising of brood. Bees have about all been packed away for the winter. There is plenty of moisture in the ground and plant conditions are good. Reports indicate that about half of the crop has been sold or consigned to buyers and bottlers.

Montana - Beekeepers report that they are tentatively planning on cooperatively using trucks to secure spring needs of package bees due to recent increase in express rate.

Utah - Weather was mild for the most part during this period and bees made flights almost daily. A heavy snow fell at the close of the period which should provide additional moisture as well as protection against the cold for plants. Bees are all prepared for winter and most hives have plenty of feed. The demand for honey was slow with some beekeepers reporting they still have from half to three-quarters of their production still on hand. Some price reduction in small lot sales of 5 and 10-lb. pails was reported. Demand for large bulk lots was slow to fair. Beekeepers and alfalfa seed producers met at the State Agricultural College recently and studied cooperative measures and methods of fighting insects.

Wyoming - Bees are wintering well as weather has been mild. There is practically no movement of honey except a light retail movement through stores.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley Texas - A light rain fell during this period and revived plants somewhat, but more rain is needed. There are very few plants in bloom and bees are very quiet. A little pollen was coming in from date palms, which is always a heavy producer of pollen. Turks caps were being worked by some bees, but there was little nectar in the blossoms. The honey market was dull.

Southeast Texas - Bees appear to be in good condition to go through the next few cold months, usually from December to March. The demand for honey has not improved much, but some little increase has been noted.

Southwest Texas - Bees were gathering pollen and a small amount of honey from yellow top, broomweed and scattered cultivated flowers under irrigation. There has not yet been a killing frost and plants were still green, but getting very dry from lack of rain. A few showers fell but good soaking rains are needed. The demand for honey was picking up but there were considerable stocks still available.

Central Texas - Bees went into the winter in fine condition. Temperatures to date have been very mild. There has been enough rain to bring up legumes and other honey plants, but more rains are needed as the soil is getting dry.

Northwest Texas - Bees in Palo Pinto County are prepared for winter and have ample stores of honey. Apiarists report that hives wrapped in rain and wind resistant paper with an upper entrance for ventilation winter better in this locality than those unwrapped. Broodrearing was at a standstill except in colonies with young queens which have 2 to 3 frames of brood. While killing frosts have occurred, good rains have fallen and all plants are in good condition. Feeding of pollen substitute will begin in some yards in about 3 weeks.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 24

Arkansas - Bees in southern Arkansas are wintering very well, but the weather has been so warm that bees have been flying actively and using heavily on their stores. The demand for honey was improving. Package-bee and queen inquiries were coming in better than expected.

Oklahoma - Due to mild weather bees were flying actively and were consuming their winter stores rapidly, and will need close attention to avoid starvation. Robbing was reaching serious proportions. There has been no rain of any consequence for several weeks in the northeastern part of the State.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The ground froze during this period. A light snow fall at the close covered the ground furnishing field plants some needed protection. Clovers appear to be in good condition and prospects are for an increased acreage for next season. Bees have been made ready for winter. Local sales of honey have picked up.

North Dakota - Weather continued dry with no snow for the protection of plants. Temperatures were mild. There was some increase in the demand for honey, but it was still moving slowly. It is estimated that about one-fourth of the crop still remains in the hands of producers in parts of the State. Beekeepers were reported to be interested in about the same number of package bees as a year ago.

Iowa - Weather during most of the fall to date has been very mild and dry but snow and cold weather moved in at the close of the period. The long dry spell is a threat to legumes, especially new seedlings. The prolonged mild weather has been conducive to too much bee activity with a resultant heavy consumption of stores. Otherwise the bees are in good condition for the winter. Beekeepers are from three-quarters through to finished extracting. The market for honey improved slightly and beekeepers were holding for higher prices. Large bottlers reported a good movement of honey through brokers and wholesalers. Smaller operators reported that movement of honey locally was slow but better than a year ago. Comb honey was meeting with a good demand. There has been a rather heavy movement of beeswax at steady prices.

Nebraska - Weather continued open and dry during this period except at the close when a light snow storm occurred, which melted the following day. Bees generally are in good condition. The demand for honey improved during this period, partly due to the pre-Christmas trading. Reports indicate that beekeepers plans for next year were divided. Some small operators are selling out or just quitting. Larger operator plan to hold numbers or increase. There is considerable interest in the recent raise in shipping changes of package bees. Some plans are being made by beekeepers to send a truck into shipping areas and bring back enough packages

to meet <sup>the</sup> demand of several buyers in a given area. Whether this will reduce shipping charges remains to be seen.

Kansas - Warm dry weather prevailed until December 9 and 10 when some moisture came down in the form of snow and rain. Temperatures at the close of the period were below freezing. Bees generally are in good condition, but consumption of stores has been heavy during the mild weather. Honey plants are badly in need of moisture. Stocks of honey in the beekeepers hands are very low and in parts of the State consist mostly of dark colored honey. The local demand has been slow, attributed in part to the mild fall weather.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period Nov. 26-Dec. 12)

Michigan - Bees have been made ready for winter, having been placed in cellars for cellar wintering in the extreme northern part of the State and on the Upper Peninsula, and packed in the more southern parts where this form of wintering is used. In general, colonies went into the winter in good condition being heavy in stores and bee populations. There is a good cover of snow on the ground in the northern part of the State and ample moisture in the ground in the southern part. Legume plants are in good condition. The demand for honey was reported as slow to fair.

Wisconsin - Bees have been wintering well to date. Weather was variable ranging from warm enough on a day or two for good bee flights to below zero on others. A light snow fell, but rain and thawing weather followed making the ground bare again which is hard on legume plants. Precipitation for the period September-November was below average except in the extreme northern portion of the State. Inquiry for good white honey was increasing with the demand reported as fair to good. On the other hand, buckwheat honey sales were falling off.

Minnesota - Several light snowstorms occurred during this period but soil conditions were still very dry. Bees are generally in good condition. They have had several flights since packing. The demand for honey was reported as slow to good. Beekeepers report many repeat orders from local stores in some localities. Others report direct sales to consumers as slow. The demand for large lots was better, with a few bottlers offering around 8¢ per lb.

Ohio - Bees are for the most part in excellent condition and going into the coldest part of winter with plenty of stores. Although rainfall has been light the past two months, there has been sufficient moisture to maintain clovers in top condition. Many farmers were hauling water for stock in the southeastern part of the State. The local demand for extracted honey was reported as slow, but larger bottlers reported a good demand for shipment out of the State to the larger city markets at steady prices.



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The demand for comb honey was good and even poorly filled sections were being moved at favorable prices.

Indiana - Weather was very agreeable during this period with no real wintery days as yet and only light freezes. Some snow fell early in the period. Broodrearing carried up into November. Bees had a good flight the latter part of November, and in general are in good condition with strong clusters and plenty of stores in most hives. Clovers are in excellent condition. The demand for honey was slow to fair. In some areas a few beekeepers have disposed of their entire crop and if the demand continues at the present rate, it is believed others will sell out completely before the new crop arrives on the market.

Illinois - Weather was seasonable - being cold and wintery part of the time and mild part of the time. Bees made partial to good flights on December 11, and are wintering well so far. Legumes are in fair to good condition. Sweetclover fields are more numerous at this time of the year than for several years. Local honey sales were slow, but improved a little. Some beekeepers reported a fair movement of honey to bakers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec.13)

New York - Bees had a partial to a good cleansing flights on December 12 and 13, and are wintering well. The winter has been very mild to date with little snow.

Vermont - The weather was cold with snow, but turned warm with rain at the end of the period. Sales of honey improved with the cold weather.

Massachusetts - Mild temperatures and a gentle rain occurred at the close of the period which melted several inches to a foot of snow and let much needed moisture into the soil. More moisture is badly needed to bring back water in shallow wells and springs on which much of the rural population is dependent for their water supply. However, more moisture is present in the soil than has been present since early June of this year. How this prolonged drought will effect honey plants is unknown at this time. The movement of honey picked up with the coming of colder weather at steady prices. All comb honey has been sold, having been cleaned up a month to six weeks ago.

Pennsylvania - Bees in general are in good condition for winter. Reports from beekeepers in the east-central portion of the State indicate that honey production was unusually poor this season. The severe dry weather from late May to August 12 caused the clover and buckwheat to dry up during bloom.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 13)

Maryland - Bees in sunny locations had several short flights during the early part of the period, but almost none during the latter part. While freezing temperatures occurred there has been little snow or rain. Skunks were presenting a problem in beeyards as they have started making rounds for their winter-time supply of insects. The consumer demand

for honey continued on the slow side but prices held steady.

South Carolina - Bees are in good condition for the winter except in the mountain locations. Bees gathered pollen several days during this period in the coastal areas. Weather has been dry with some freezing temperatures. There has been a good demand for chunk honey.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec.13)

Kentucky - Weather has been very mild. Good rains have fallen in parts of the State and vegetation is in good condition. In other parts no rain fell and soil conditions were getting dry. Bees have had frequent flights and are in good condition. Honey was moving well.

Tennessee - Temperatures have been mild to date and bees were wintering well. Most colonies have plenty of honey and pollen for winter. A few colonies may have to be fed in the spring. The local demand for honey was slow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 26-Dec.12)

Georgia - Weather was cold most of this period. Beekeepers have finished fall feeding and bees are only in fair condition. More feeding may be necessary later. Dry weather curtailed the fall honey flow of aster in the central part of the State and as a result many colonies are without good stocks to carry the bees over the winter period. Honey plants are in good condition.

Florida - Bees in the Indian River Section are in good condition for winter with plenty of stores. Bees on the central west coast are in fair condition having a normal amount of feed. The next source of nectar will be the orange bloom. Bees in the northwestern part of the State were wintering normally up to this time. Some orders and inquiries were being received by package-bee shippers for packages.

Alabama - Plant conditions were getting dry in the southern part of the State as there has been very little moisture this fall.

Mississippi - Some beekeepers are already having to feed their bees sugar syrup and many more will have to feed in the early spring as there was little or no honey flow in many areas of the State. Practically all honey has been sold, especially by the smaller producers. A few of the larger ones still have some honey on hand.

Louisiana - The weather continued to be relatively dry and warm. However, legumes were not suffering. Bees could fly, but there were no blossoms for them to work on and colonies continued to lose weight as indicated by checks made on scale colonies. No broodrearing was being carried on. There has been little change in the price of honey however, a better local demand has prevailed than a year ago. Roadside stand sales volume has been good. A few beekeepers report that most of their this year's honey crop has been sold. Package shippers

continued



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state that inquiries for package bees has been confined to large lots with buyers reporting intentions to truck their bees in view of the increased express rates. Opening prices on bees and queens are low.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 300 cartons of small containers from Midwestern States. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: OHIO, IOWA and other MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 13¢; Amber 12¢ per lb., White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars glass \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80-4.85; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25.

CHICAGO: Receipts: Midwestern 485, 60-lb. cans; New York 38, 60-lb. cans; Illinois 39 cases 24, 1-lb. jars; 12 cases 12, 3-lb. jars; 17 cases 6, 5-lb. jars; 10 cases 6, 5-lb. pails; Florida Orange, 25 cases 24, 1-lb. jars; Iowa 100 cases 24, 1-lb. jars; comb: Ohio 56 cases Golden Rod 24 sections.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market steady, White Clover 60-lb. cans 9-10¢, Light Amber 8-9¢, Dark Amber and Mixed Flowers 7-8¢. NEW YORK, Dark Amber 60-lb. cans 7-8¢. Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, practically no demand, market dull, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars and pails \$4.75. FLORIDA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.50. IOWA, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80.

COMB: Sales to retailers - OHIO, demand slow, market slightly weaker, Golden Rod 24-sections No. 2 11-oz. \$4.50-5.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers' report paying country run 35-37¢ per lb.

DENVER: Supplies moderate but more than ample to very slow demand from retail outlets, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots - very few sales, COLORADO and NEBRASKA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars, 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.25-4.35; 24, 16-oz. \$4.35-4.50; 12, 2-lb. \$4.10; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00-9.50; 60-lb. cans \$7.50-7.75.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

\*ADDITIONAL LOS ANGELES: Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers show a wide range in prices.

- over -

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 24,780 lbs. Mich., 4,275 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand slow, market unsettled.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.25-4.90, small sales higher; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.40-2.70, small sales higher; cases 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.00-4.25, some by out State bottlers showing rather high moisture content low as \$3.72, Dark Amber to bakers 9¢ per lb., some low as 8½¢. Brokers sales - other MIDWESTERN, in delux jars, cases White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts - 115,000 lbs. Iowa. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, 60-lb. tins Clover, White and Light Amber per lb. 10-10½¢, some large lots 9¢; Clover, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.80; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25; 12, 1-lb. glass \$2.50. IDAHO, Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.26; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.22; 24, 12-oz. glass \$4.54; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged as shown below - \*

EXTRACTED: \$3.15-3.61 per case 24, 8-oz. jars; \$4.30-4.85 per case 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-6.15 per case 24, 1-lb. jars; \$3.75-5.92 per case 12, 2-lb. jars; \$6.85-10.50 per case 12, 5-lb. jars; \$6.85-8.18 per case 12, 5-lb. tins.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported around 1,800 lbs. Market slightly weaker at 29-33¢ per lb. delivered, mostly 30-32¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 24,960 lbs.

North Central; by truck 12,000 lbs. Wis., approximately 3,600 lbs. domestic via New York City.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL Blended Sweet and White Clover, 2 doz., 8-oz jars \$3.65; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$6.10; dozen 1-lb. jars \$3.05; cases 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85. MICHIGAN, White Clover 2 dozen, 1-lb. jars \$4.55; 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$2.75. CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally 2 dozen, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 2 dozen 8-oz. jars \$2.75. Bulk per lb., Light Amber Clover: MICHIGAN, 12-12½¢; CALIFORNIA 14¢; PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 11-11½¢.



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NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat Calif. 38,247 lbs., Cuba, 50 bbls., 90 drums. Demand moderate, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other users - CUBA, barrels and drums 8 3/4-9 3/4, tins 10-11 1/2, mostly 11 1/2. PUERTO RICO, barrels and drums 8 3/4-9 3/4. GUATEMALA 9-10 1/2. HAITI, 9 1/2. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 8 3/4-9 1/2. ARGENTINE, for shipment, White 11 1/2. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 13 1/2; Light Amber Alfalfa 11 1/2. MIDWESTERN and INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION, White Clover 12 1/2. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 16 1/2, Light Amber Clover 11 1/2; Buckwheat 9-9 1/2. FLORIDA, Orange cartons 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$7.50. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.60; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.30; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.40-9.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.10-3.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.35; 24, 1-lb. tins \$4.64; White Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61. COLORADO, White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.65; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.90. IMPORTED and DOMESTIC Blended 2 dozen cartons, 8-oz. \$1.35 per doz., 1-lb. \$2.25 per doz.; 12, 5-lb. \$9.00. NEW YORK, Light Clover 24, 1-lb. jar \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00. NEW YORK, White Clover 2 doz. server jars \$6.35.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat Central America 5 bags, Cuba 98 bags, Dominican Republic 70 bags. Offerings light. Demand moderate, market firm, wide range in prices. F.o.b. New York asking prices and few sales - CUBA and WEST INDIES, Light 45-48 1/2, some higher, Dark 43-45 1/2. AFRICAN, Abyssinia 43-46 1/2, Beneguella 46-50 1/2. SOUTH AMERICA, f.o.b. shipping point 51-55 1/2.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted 1,600 lbs. Mich., 2,520 lbs. Midwestern. Demand moderate, market steady, no change in prices. Brokers sales to retailers -

COMB: IOWA, No. 1 Clover, cases 24s \$7.50.

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover per case 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.80; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.85; 60-lb. tins 12 1/2 per lb.; 12, 1-lb. nondrip delux jars \$4.35.

CREAMED HONEY: IOWA and MIDWESTERN, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 200, 5-gal. tins; from Idaho 70,000 lbs. packaged honey includes some not previously reported receipts November. Supplies moderate. Demand better with stronger tone to market.

EXTRACTED: Wholesalers prices to retailers in case lots - EASTERN OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.25-8.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.60; 12, 16-oz. jars \$3.00-3.10; bulk Light Amber 11 1/2-12 1/2, Dark 8 3/4-9 1/2 per lb. Brokers sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 24, 12-oz. glass \$3.70; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. glass \$2.90.

CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.00, few \$8.25; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 12, 16-oz. \$2.50; bulk Amber 10 1/2 per lb.

COMB: IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 24, 12-oz. Fancy: wholesalers prices to retailers in case lots - \$7.00-7.50; brokers sales to wholesalers \$6.75-7.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Market steady. Dealers paying 32 1/2 per lb. in case or trade.

SAINT LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped \$6.50.

EXTRACTED: ARKANSAS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 12-15 1/2; 2-lb. jars 50 1/2; 10-lb. tins \$1.60. ILLINOIS and MISSOURI, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins per lb. 13 1/2. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 5-lb. tins \$1.10. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers Light Amber cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15 1/2. OHIO, Buckwheat, Dark Amber 60-lb. tins per lb. 8-10 1/2.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts - from Northern Calif. 2,085 cans Extra Light Amber Thistle; 550 cans Light Amber Thistle mixture; 516 cans Amber to Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 506 cans Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 200 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers; from Central Calif. - 480 cans White Sage; 210 cans Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Clover. Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber, or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly California origin, were unchanged as listed as follows:

EXTRACTED: \$2.40-2.72 per case of 24, 8-oz. jars; \$3.40-3.56 per case of 24, 12-oz. jars; \$4.40-4.94 per case of 24, 1-lb. jars; some Sage \$5.40; \$2.75-3.10 per case of 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars; \$7.50-8.55 per case of 12, 5-lb. jars and cans, some Thistle \$6.70; \$4.10-4.75 case 12, 2-lb. jars, some Thistle \$3.70.

COMB: \$10.50 per case of 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped.

BEESWAX: Receipts consisted of 2,000 lbs. from Northern Calif.; 118 lbs. from Cent. Calif.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXIII - No. 24SEATTLE: Arrivals - cases: Idaho 64; Wash. 125.

Market firm.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices to retailers -  
 IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa,  
 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50-9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars  
 \$4.80-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.70; 12,  
 24-oz. jars \$4.25-4.40; 24, 12-oz. jars  
 \$4.50-4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.60; creamed  
 honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.00. WASHINGTON,  
 Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins  
 \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.70; 24, 1-  
 lb. jars \$4.80-4.95; creamed honey 36, 14-oz.  
 cups \$7.25. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -  
 IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa,  
 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.95; 12, 24-oz. jars \$3.40;  
 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.70; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90;  
 creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.25.  
 WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-  
 lb. tins \$7.50-7.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.20-  
 4.45; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.90-4.20. Sales to  
 bakers - WASHINGTON, Dark Amber 10¢ per lb.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. cans Minn:White Sweetclover 560; Light Amber 145; Amber  
72. Beeswax 265 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good,  
 market steady for small containers, demand  
 very slow, market dull for large containers.  
 Sales by bottlers-MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended  
 honey: to wholesale grocers- 24, 1-lb. jars  
 \$5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40  
 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.10; 24,  
 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.50; to retail growers -  
 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60; 6,  
 6-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz.  
 tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.00.  
 Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. cans - demand slow,  
 market dull: Sales to bakers and large users-  
 per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber 11-13¢; to  
 confectioners White Sweetclover 13¢; Light  
 Amber 11-13¢.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate, market steady.  
 Sales to beekeepers for Domestic, Crude  
 Light Yellower per lb. in cash 32¢; in trade 34¢.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE US DURING OCTOBER, 1949BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

|                             | Pounds  |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Belgium and Luxembourg      | 110,220 |
| Germany                     | 24,600  |
| Hong Kong                   | 16,660  |
| Republic of the Philippines | 2,568   |
| Netherlands Antilles        | 720     |
| British Malaya              | 600     |
| Bermuda                     | 480     |
| TOTAL                       | 155,848 |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR OCTOBER, 1949 BYCOUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|                               | Pounds  |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Cuba                          | 283,445 |
| Mexico                        | 220,966 |
| El Salvador                   | 79,060  |
| Argentina                     | 62,635  |
| Guatemala                     | 44,639  |
| Dominican Republic            | 1,320   |
| Greece (Incl. Aegean Islands) | 820     |
| Canada                        | 622     |
| Ireland (Eire)                | 192     |
| Turkey                        | 103     |
| TOTAL                         | 603,802 |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURINGOCTOBER 1949 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

|                          | Pounds  |
|--------------------------|---------|
| U.S.S.R. (Russia)        | 125,000 |
| Canada                   | 53,000  |
| Ethiopia (Abyssinia)     | 38,150  |
| Chile                    | 27,420  |
| Netherlands              | 21,475  |
| French Equatorial Africa | 22,051  |
| Cuba                     | 19,746  |
| Dominican Republic       | 18,470  |
| United Kingdom           | 11,290  |
| Brazil                   | 11,023  |
| Haiti                    | 8,165   |
| Mexico                   | 5,566   |
| French Morocco           | 4,400   |
| Guatemala                | 3,272   |
| Lebanon                  | 2,240   |
| TOTAL                    | 371,268 |

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO  
TO THE U. S. DURING OCTOBER 1949

|                      | Pounds |
|----------------------|--------|
| Honey 58,362 lbs.    |        |
| Beeswax - 4,706 lbs. |        |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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